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WHOLE NO. 1723.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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HONOLULU COMMANDERY.

Officers Installed on Thursday Night for Ensuing Year.

At a stated assembly of Honolulu Commandery, No. 1, holden at their

asylum, Masonic Temple, Jan. 9th, the following officers were installed for the ensuing year:

Eminent Commander, Sir Knight E. E. Cooper, P. C.

Generalissimo, Sir Knight J. A. McCandless, P. C.

Captain-General, Sir Knight H. H. Williams, P. C.

Treasurer, Sir Knight David Dayton

Recorder, Sir Knight T. E. Wall, P. C.

Senior Warden, Sir Knight J. D. Tucker, P. C.

Junior Warden, Sir Knight C. B. Woolf.

Prelate, Sir Knight John Phillips.

Ward, Sir Knight John Cassidy.

HENRIETTA LIBEL CASE.

The Schooner and Cargo Condemned and Confiscated.

DECISION BY JUDGE WHITING.

Lengthy Review Shows Numerous Precedents to Established and Define Smuggling—Everything Pertaining to the Vessel Declared Forfeited.

Judge Whiting handed down the following decision in the schooner Henrietta libel case Thursday:

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

IN ADMIRALTY.

In the matter of the British schooner "HENRIETTA."

Before WHITING, J.

DECISION.

This is a libel suit on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Hawaii against this foreign vessel, the schooner "Henrietta," her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture for confiscation and for the condemnation and confiscation of some sixty cases and packages containing 3730 tins of opium, about 1388 pounds and certain loose opium, for smuggling and breach of the revenue laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

I find that the schooner "Henrietta" left Victoria, British Columbia, on or about the 7th day of November, 1895; that the captain of the vessel was William B. Anderson, and that the crew list shows Bert Wheeler as mate, C. E. Gale and J. H. Brown as sailors, Hoy a Chinese as cook and Michael Connell as able seaman; that the tonnage of the vessel is 31 tons; that the voyage set forth in the shipping articles was from Victoria, British Columbia, to La Paz, Mexico, and return, the voyage not to exceed six calendar months. In addition to this, in different ink and apparently in different handwriting, are the words, "or such port as the master may see fit." There were found on the vessel the ship's register, a coasting license for the Dominion of Canada dated the 7th of November, 1895, an official log book with no entries made therein except the name of the vessel and the master and the nature of the voyage as coasting, on the first page. Also another, a bound log book, with no entries whatsoever. Also a large chart of the North Pacific ocean dated 1893, and upon this chart apparently is logged from day to day a course from Victoria direct to the Hawaiian Islands and apparently showing the daily run and location of schooner. Also a chart of the Hawaiian Islands upon which in pencil was apparently marked out the situation of the vessel "Henrietta" when at or near the islands of Maui and Molokai and courses which would bring her to the island of Oahu in the neighborhood where the vessel was eventually seized.

The time occupied by the vessel upon her voyage was some forty-one days. On December 21st, in the night time, C. E. Gale was found ashore at or near Waianae, on the island of Oahu, was arrested and claimed to be a passenger on board the vessel, of which he gave the name as "Kate and Ann," stating that she was on a voyage to Hakodadi, Japan. Upon being examined he admitted that the vessel was the schooner "Henrietta" and that she had opium on board, and he wrote a letter directing the captain to leave the place of Kean, on the coast of the island of Oahu, and return again to that place some fourteen days later; that a steamer would be sent after him at 8 o'clock. This letter he delivered to the Deputy Sheriff at Waianae, who opened and retained the same. While Gale was ashore in custody the Marshal found the vessel. The captain said that a man was shipped for voyage at Victoria, but did not put in an appearance. There were then only five men altogether on board. I infer that this was an attempt to conceal Gale's presence on shore.

The Hawaiian tug "Eleu," with the Marshal of the Republic, the Deputy Collector-General of Customs and the Port Surveyor of the port of Honolulu on board, proceeded to Waianae and found the schooner "Henrietta" at anchor at a place called Kean, Oahu, near Kaena Point, about a quarter of a mile from shore. Upon going on board of her they arrested the captain and crew and seized the vessel, upon which was a large amount of opium, 3730 tins, as well as opium in the form of a ham and sausage, there being in all some fifty-eight cases or packages seized. There was also found on board a document called "Report Outwards," with the Custom House stamp from the port of Victoria and the name of the Collector of the port of British Columbia upon it. It shows as follows:

"A. 7. No. 1. REPORT OUTWARDS. "PORT OF Victoria, B. C., 7th November, 1895. "Contents in the (1) schooner Henrietta, 30.23. Registered tonnage.... "Registered in port of (2) Victoria, B. C. with six men. "William B. Anderson, master for this present voyage for (3) La Paz, Mexico. "Cargo.....tons. Weight.....tons. Measurement..... "Thos. Flewin, owner. "Marks and Numbers—B-1-7, 9-20, R P R & C, 21-24. "Shipper—Joslyn. "Quantity and Description of Goods—Seven cases of drugs, eleven cases of drugs, four cases of drugs. "One thousand three hundred and ninety-eight pounds—\$1500. Ballast and Stores. "I, William B. Anderson, master of the vessel above named, do declare that the contracts above written, now tendered and subscribed by me, is a just and true account of all the goods laden on board my vessel for the present voyage, and of the names of the respective shippers and consignees of the said goods, and of the marks and numbers of the packages containing the same. "Signed and delivered before me at the Custom House, port of Victoria, B. C., the 7th day of November, 1895. J. C. Newbury, Collector for Customs, Victoria, B. C. (Stamp). "Wm. B. Anderson, master or purser. On the voyage down from Victoria the original cases or packages of the cargo were broken open and repacked in a larger number of cases of smaller dimensions by C. E. Gale, who occupied some two weeks in preparing this cargo apparently to make it easier to handle in landing or disposing of it. A pocket or memorandum book of the captain's shows entries as follows:

"Hong K 29
30
30
30
30
29
30
30
29
19
286
"Cases—46, 30 pounds, 1200; H 3 tins, one T P 40; H 1 Ham & Sausage, 10; total, 1536."

There was also a Chinese letter found on board the "Henrietta" at the time of her seizure, of which the following is a translation: "I would respectfully beg to state that I have a trustworthy friend, a foreigner, is now coming to your place. I specially write this letter of introduction for him to take it to you so that you may hold conversations with him confidentially. When he comes to your place, and if you desire to do some business, you may consult with him about the matter. I specially write this wishing you happy enjoyment. "To the gentlemen of your store. (Stamped) Kwong Man Fong, of Victoria."

"Dated 11th day of the 9th month in the Yut Mee year" (i. e. about Oct. 1895). The only cargo of the schooner was the opium, and no explanation has been given in regard to the same or in regard to the vessel arriving at that place Kean, which is not a port of entry of the Hawaiian Islands. There has been no information given as to the destination of the opium or as to the consignees or owners thereof, or the reason of the change from its original packages into the larger number of packages found on board by the officers.

It is not shown that the vessel put in here in distress, although the claim is set up in the answer. The evidence and statements, which I have not fully set out, of the captain and Gale tend to show that they knew that they were engaged in an illegal and unlawful business so far as the Hawaiian Islands were concerned. It may be mentioned that the vessel's log, where the opium was stowed, was open and easily accessible to the crew in the performance of their duty, and that they used the passage open from fore to aft of this small schooner.

from shore. Upon going on board of her they arrested the captain and crew and seized the vessel, upon which was a large amount of opium, 3730 tins, as well as opium in the form of a ham and sausage, there being in all some fifty-eight cases or packages seized. There was also found on board a document called "Report Outwards," with the Custom House stamp from the port of Victoria and the name of the Collector of the port of British Columbia upon it. It shows as follows:

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It does not appear that the vessel was in any way blown off of what ought to have been her course to La Paz, Mexico, if such was the voyage honestly set out on; nor does any reason appear for making a departure from that voyage to La Paz, except to make this illegal and unlawful voyage to the Hawaiian Islands. I find that the voyage was, at least so far as the Hawaiian Islands are concerned, an illegal voyage, and that the opium was brought within this jurisdiction with intent to fraudulently land and smuggle the same into the Republic of Hawaii, and that the captain and all persons on board had knowledge of the same and were all participants in this smuggling matter. It is claimed on the part of the master and owners and other claimants that the importing of opium into this Republic is not smuggling, and that opium is not dutiable, and therefore no confiscation can be had under our laws. Section 655 of the Civil Code provides that:

"Every person who shall be in any way engaged in the importation, introduction, landing, or transshipping of any goods, wares or merchandise, subject to duty, without paying or securing the payment of such duty, and also his aids and abettors, shall be deemed guilty of the misdemeanor of smuggling; and all goods, wares and merchandise so smuggled or attempted to be smuggled, and the vessel from which they are smuggled or attempted to be smuggled, together with all her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture, and all other boats, vessels and craft of whatever description, in any way used or engaged in such smuggling, or attempt to smuggle, shall be forfeited, and may be seized, condemned and sold for the benefit of the Hawaiian Government."

Section 657 reads: "In all cases where any person shall be charged with smuggling, or attempting to smuggle, any goods, wares or merchandise, it shall be incumbent on such person to prove the legal importation and the payment of the duties required by law." Act 12 of the laws of the Provisional Government of 1893, as amended by Act 77 thereof, declares that the importation of opium or any preparation thereof into the Hawaiian Islands, except as authorized by Section 2 of the Act, is strictly prohibited. Section 2 provides for the Board of Health importing opium. Section 8 of Act 12 of the laws of the Provisional Government of 1893 provides that "nothing in this Act shall be construed to exempt any person or vessel from the pains and penalties prescribed by the laws of the Hawaiian Islands against smuggling, nor to affect any prosecutions pending at the date of the approval of this Act."

In the case of the King vs. Bradley, 4 Haw. 187, the Court held, after citing a similar opium law as the laws of 1893 above cited, that: "The ordinary definition of smuggling is, the offense of importing prohibited articles, or of defrauding the revenue by the introduction of articles into consumption without paying the duties chargeable thereon." Wharton's Law Dictionary. The Court says: "It appears to us that the force of the Statute of 1874, which is similar to the statute above cited, is to say, that notwithstanding that opium is now prohibited, it is still an object of smuggling, and to enlarge the definition of the statute in that respect, so as to make it that the introduction of this prohibited article is to be known as and termed 'smuggling.'"

The Court also, in the case of the bark Kalakaua, 4 Haw. 332, declared that opium is an article that can be smuggled, and declared it also a drug. Also, in the case of the bark Mary Bell Roberts, decided by Justice Judd, May 19, 1877, in the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands, the Court declares that opium can be smuggled, and says that to say that because opium when introduced into this kingdom by any one (not the Board of Health) is not smuggling because opium is not an article subject to duty, would be in fact to construe this law as exempting any person or vessel from the penalties against smuggling which the Legislature has thus unequivocally forbidden."

Opium can be legally imported into this kingdom by the Board of Health, but in all other ways its importation is prohibited. There have been from time to time tariff laws in the Hawaiian Islands, imposing a duty on opium—specifically ranging from 10 per cent. to 100 per cent., but these laws have been repealed. There, however, remains in force Chapter 25 of the Laws of 1892, wherein drugs and medicines, patent and otherwise, pay 10 per cent. ad valorem; and I declare under that law opium is a drug and is dutiable. In regard to the claim of the master and owner, the law is laid down in Curtis' Admiralty Digest, page 322, Section 14 and the other cases cited in

reasonable and sound. Section 14 reads: "As to the effect of condemnation for illegal trading, in cases of common guilt, there would be no room for a distinction in favor of mariners, but where they are in no manner implicated in the illegal act, the condemnation of the vessel has not been held to work a forfeiture of their wages."

In Curtis' Rights and Duties of Merchant Seamen, page 19, it says: "It has been frequently held, that the wages of seamen are not a lien on the vessel, on an illegal voyage, so that when the vessel is seized by the domestic or foreign government and condemned for breach of law, wages are not allowed to the mariners out of the proceeds, unless it clearly appears that they were innocent of all knowledge of, or participation in, the illegality of the voyage."

The mate and seamen of this vessel "Henrietta" and the cook are not within the law which entitles them to wages, for from the evidence presented before me I cannot find the fact that they were guilty, or that it clearly appears that they were innocent of all knowledge of or participation in the illegality of the voyage. From beginning to end their mouths are closed as to the voyage and their connection with it, and there has been no protest made by them as to the voyage, nor any explanation satisfactory as to their connection with the ship and the illegality of the voyage. The enquiry is not as to the guilt or innocence of persons accused of smuggling, but as to the guilty or innocent character of the goods seized, and the purpose for which they were brought to this Republic and the voyage in which they were brought. The burden is on the claimants to show clearly their innocence of all knowledge of or participation in the illegality of the voyage, the Hawaiian Government having first made out a prima facie case on good grounds for the seizure. The claimants are in a different position from a person on trial for a criminal offense. The U. S. v. 3880 boxes (opium) 12 Fed. rep. 402; also see Prov. Gov. v. Gertz, 9 Haw. 288.

The claims of the seamen are disallowed. They are entitled to their personal clothing and personal effects. In regard to the master's claim for property, I find that the chronometer, two sextants, sundry maps, a tonne of navigation, nautical almanack, parallel rulers and dividers are part of the apparel and furniture of the schooner and are not the captain's personal property, as I find that they are necessary articles for the safe navigation of the ship and belong to the ship and the ship's owners. However, he is entitled to his personal clothing and articles, the marine glasses and a pistol.

There is no claimant for the opium. I declare and decide that the 3730 tins of opium and also all other opium seized on the schooner "Henrietta," and also the schooner "Henrietta," her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture, be and are hereby condemned and confiscated to the Hawaiian Government. A decree of condemnation will be signed.

W. AUSTIN WHITING, First Judge Circuit Court First Circuit, Attorney General W. O. Smith and Deputy Attorney General A. W. Carter for libellant; Hartwell, Thurston & Stanley for claimants. January 9, 1896.

WAGONETTE PARTY. Pleasant Reception to Prince Luigi and Officers of Corvette.

The wagonette party given by Consul and Mrs. Schaefer yesterday morning in honor of His Royal Highness, Prince Luigi of Savoy, and officers of the Italian corvette Christoforo Colombo, was a delightful affair.

The party gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer, Nuuanu valley, shortly after 10 a. m., and was composed of His Royal Highness, Prince Luigi of Savoy, Consul and Mrs. Schaefer, Mrs. Eleanor Graham, Mrs. Renjes, Misses Agnes Walker, Kate McGrew, Clara Fuller, Grace Robertson, Gertrude Widemann, Frau, Captain Commandant Bertolini, Commander Prespers and other officers of the Italian corvette.

Two wagonettes and a buggy conveyed the party to the Pali, where the beauties of the surrounding country were enjoyed for a short time. Returning to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer, the guests were treated to luncheon.

The Kawaihau Club was present and furnished music for dancing, which terminated the pleasant proceedings of the day.

Prominent Visitors. Hon. H. M. Nelson, premier of New Zealand; Hon. J. J. Byrnes, attorney-general, and Hon. R. Philp, minister of mines, arrived by the Mariposa yesterday and are stopping at the Hawaiian Hotel. They are on a vacation and will leave for the volcano on the steamer today. The gentlemen will return home by the Warrimoo, due here January 24th.

KATE FIELD IN HAWAII.

She Writes of the Sugar Planters' Meeting and Annexation.

INTERVIEW WITH H. MORRISON.

Why there is a Preponderance of Scottish Plantation Managers—Irrigation, Rainfall and Politics Treated by the Gifted Writer—No Monarchy.

HAWAIIAN HOTEL, Honolulu, Nov. 26.—Once a year the sugar planters of these islands hold a convention in Honolulu. It was my good fortune to attend their meeting yesterday, where I saw a very intelligent body of business men who knew what they wanted and were ready to spend money to accomplish their purpose. In the chair sat F. A. Schaeffer, German and Italian Consul and merchant. F. C. Jones, originally from Massachusetts, but for years a leading merchant in Honolulu, was treasurer. Unless I am greatly mistaken the secretary was a German. Everybody who talked had a different accent. In fact, "English as she is spoke" in this "paradise of the Pacific" is an interesting ethnological study.

In one corner of the room sat President Dole, his entrance being as unostentatious as that of every other member of the Sugar Planters' Association. Nobody rose to greet him, the only distinction made in his favor being the offer of a chair near the presiding officers.

Though a queen has been deposed, sugar is still king; hence it is important to know what this kind of royalty thinks about the statu quo. Last night chance brought me face to face with one of the most active members of the Sugar Planters' Association, Hugh Morrison, who has just given me an hour of his valuable time. Having noticed that the prevailing English spoken at yesterday's meeting was Scotch, if I may be permitted the bull, I asked Mr. Morrison the reason of this excess, which he said amounted to 25 per cent. Bear in mind that I refer to the managers of the plantations, who are employed, for the most part, by American capitalists.

"Why are 25 of our sugar planters Scotch? Well, I don't know exactly." "But there is always a reason for everything. As business is to be successful must be conducted on business principles. I am sure there is an excellent reason for a fact not known in the United States."

"I don't doubt you are right. I've a theory on the subject."

"Which is?"

"Well," said Mr. Morrison, with a twinkle in his eye, "we Scotch are considered very competent to handle ourselves."

"True."

"Men who can take good care of themselves are likely to keep a sharp eye on other people and see that they carry out their agreements."

"Very well. The managers of sugar plantations are obliged to handle large bodies of laborers. Success or failure depends on their capacity to make the capital invested yield the best results compatible with justice to labor. I fancy we Scotch must have this capacity, added to which we have the reputation of being good financiers. Certain it is that in British Guiana and in Queensland the Scotch largely predominate in the management of sugar plantations."

"Surely Mr. Morrison's theory is reasonable. As this clever man receives \$10,000 a year for superintending the great interests of the Hawaiian Sugar Company on the island of Kauai, his theories are not likely to be children of the imagination. In fact, Scotchmen are not thought to suffer greatly from this complaint. Receiving the highest salary paid to any manager, Mr. Morrison's opinions are worthy of consideration."

"Yes," said Mr. Morrison, in answer to my question, "the reciprocity treaty made these islands. All the wealth here is due to sugar. It was this treaty that led American capitalists to go into sugar planting. It was American capital that sent me out here seventeen years ago. Bear in mind that the climate of Hawaii differs from the islands. My island, for example, Kauai, called the garden island because there are no gardens, requires irrigation for the raising of sugar cane. Hawaii, on the contrary, has a phenomenal rainfall. You will be surprised to learn that its rainfall averages from 150 to 200 inches a year."

I confessed my surprise; and while I am on this subject of rain I might as well state that on this charming island and rain dropped out of a moonlit sky last night with less provocation than I ever saw in my somewhat varied life. It did not continue, but why it should have begun will ever remain a mystery. Even as I write a steady patter plays a soothing accompaniment

to the twittering of strange birds. Mountains are as invisible as if they did not exist. Half an hour ago the sun shone with the ardor of tropical youth, and fleecy clouds floated high in the heavens, with no more apparent intention of mischief than I have of getting up a revolution. Almost as quickly as in a stage transformation nature's scene-shifters lowered a drop curtain and shut out the beautiful background upon which my eyes have feasted since my arrival.

When I asked Mr. Morrison which he preferred, natural or artificial irrigation, he replied: "While artificial irrigation is more expensive, the yield of sugar is larger, and thus conditions are equalized. Indeed, I prefer artificial irrigation unless I can have a choice of rainfall. When it is so heavy as to wash the soil into the ocean you can readily see the damage that can be done. Much of the soil of these islands is very light and needs a great deal of fertilizing."

"Now, then, Mr. Morrison, as I am told that three-fourths of the white population of these islands are dependent upon the sugar interest in one way or another, the will of the planters must dominate. What are your political principles? Can you speak for a majority of your class?"

"I can. We are determined that there shall be no more monarchy. A large majority of us want a settled government. We need it for our peace of mind as well as for our pockets."

"Can't you have stability under a monarchy?"

"No. We are tired of trusting to a broken reed. The orgies of Kalakaua were detrimental to good government. Liliuokalani showed her hand by throwing out the Wilcox Cabinet, than which none could have been better. The men at the head of the present Government are admirable. They exercise great moderation, and you may rest assured there will be no change except for the better."

"What would be better?"

"A protectorate or annexation. Though a British subject, I realize, as every one must, that these islands are to all intents and purposes American. They owe their prosperity to the United States, and we are ready for annexation."

"Ah, but I've been assured that sugar demands contract labor."

"Sugar needs cheap labor, but we need annexation. We think we can solve the labor problem, even if contract labor be abolished."

"I have heard that you planters do not give the native a fair chance at work. Then again I have heard that the natives won't work on the plantations."

"Both stories are false. Kanakas are excellent workers, and we employ as many as we can get; but the supply is limited. Hence we are obliged to resort to outside labor, and we must have dark tinted races, as whites cannot work in tropical fields. If Kanakas were forced to work like the Chinese, from abject poverty, their only failing would be lack of steadiness, due to grief. They should never touch liquor, for the reason that they have no discretion in its use. With the Chinese it is a case of root hog or die. They must work to live, and though the volume of their work does not equal the whites, owing to lack of stamina, their persistence makes them valuable."

"What of the Japanese?"

"We thought the Chinese were getting to be too numerous, and so imported Japanese, but they are much less docile, and, in fact, are much more socialistic. The Portuguese are splendid workers. They are more expensive than the Chinese and Japanese, but we can't get them for less money."

"What wages do you pay?"

"Twelve dollars monthly to Chinese and Japanese, giving them houses, water, fuel and medical attendance. The Portuguese receive \$16 and \$18 monthly, with the same perquisites. As they have large families, they need more room."

"Have you considered negro labor?"

"We hear that they are not peaceable and obedient. Moreover, they receive \$30 a month, and at present prices sugar planters are barely rubbing along. We could not pay such wages."

"As all things are possible, let me ask what Hawaiian sugar planters would do were Cuba annexed to the United States? Cuba needs no fertilizers to enrich her wonderful soil, and she has no contract labor. Her negroes are paid \$30 a month."

"We'd move to Cuba."

Here are the opinions of a shrewd Scotchman, who represents the dominant class in these islands. Without sugar this country can have no commerce unless attention be turned to other industries. Though the annexation of the Queen of the Antilles be but a dream, it is wise to put all one's eggs in one basket. Should not the present government anticipate the worst and prepare for it? I cannot believe, as I am told by some, that without sugar these islands will be depopulated by the whites and return to barbarism. Experiments with coffee, fruits and other valuable products have already begun. There is reason to believe in their success, but as it takes five years for a coffee plantation to yield a crop, and only eighteen months for the maturity of sugar cane, sometime should be lost in the development of these new interests.

KATE FIELD.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co. agents for H. I.

NEWS OF NORTH KONA.

Prospects of New Government Road Meets with Favor.

COFFEE PLANTATIONS LOOK WELL.

Retirement of C. D. Miller and Appointment of W. G. Walt—Holualoa School House Too Small—Dr. Lindley's New Coffee Plantation, Etc.

NORTH KONA, Dec. 31.—As our previous letters have shown, and again reiterate the fact, the two Konas (North and South), so long in slumber, have awakened fully at last. They have brushed sleep from their eyelids, and are as active in the development of the natural resources of the country as is the rest of the world. It witnesses thereof, it is only just to notice the almost unanimous support given to the projected new Government road through the district, at a late meeting of all the property-holders at Kainahu. This new road, which is so greatly needed, and on which the development of enterprise depends, is promised, and is to be paid for by the Government. It is in the immediate possession of the people, to all appearance, if no unforeseen objection interferes with the intentions of the Government.

Chas. D. Miller retires from the management of the Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company at the beginning of the new year. His family will go to Kohala for a few months, and he will return to Kona to commence a new coffee plantation to be called the Kaumulamula Company, of which he is one of the stockholders.

The new manager of the Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company is William G. Walt, who has been connected with the plantation since its inception. Mr. Walt is a fortunate man—not only has he been rewarded for his faithful services to the company in this promotion, but was recently successful in securing a partner in his joys and sorrows, the hand of Mrs. Katherine I. Scott, a lady also practically interested in coffee culture. The wedding ceremony was performed at the bride's house, Wahioloa, by Rev. S. H. Davis, on the 23d of December. A few friends were present to witness the ceremony and wish the bride and bridegroom well.

Carl Bucholtz is located on his brother Franz's place in South Kona, to commence and carry on for a time that coffee plantation. He is busy at present erecting a dwelling house for himself and bride, which is to be completed in about two months. Mr. Bucholtz has been recently through North Kona to see and learn what he could about coffee culture.

What was predicted of the Holualoa school on its erection, that it would in less than a year be entirely too small for its enrollment, is rapidly proving true. The principal has fifty-one pupils and the assistant fifty-two—three or four having been excused or transferred to other schools within the past term. Some extra desks have been added in both rooms in order to seat all the pupils, which could not be done with the original number provided.

The grounds around the central telephone office are being reduced to terraces, walks, etc., under the tasteful hand of L. S. Augst. The word reduced is used, for no other term would express the process required in making gardens and lawns in Kona. The school grounds also show signs of the attention given by the principal and pupils to the cultivation of trees, shrubs and flowers.

Arthur and Miss Greenwell have gone to Kohala to spend a couple of weeks with their sister, Mrs. Howard Bryant. They rode overland.

Miss Edith Wallace, of San Francisco, who has spent three most enjoyable months with her cousin, Mrs. Wait, is now visiting on Kauai.

Dr. Lindley has successfully floated his new coffee plantation, which is situated directly opposite his residence (the Todd place) at Kealahou.

Everywhere along the line of the government road are seen signs of activity. Scott sends his employees with their tools and materials into South Kona, sometimes as far south as Hoopuloa. He has established a branch lumber yard at Napoosoo.

Harry T. Mills, contemplates going into the coffee business. John Greig's plantation though

small, is kept in first class order and is looking fine. Mr. Greig has manfully worked against odds that would have discouraged many a heart. His health has been delicate and without the encouraging care of relatives or near friends he has striven through it all, practically unaided. It is hoped his labors will be crowned with abundant success.

Dr. Hyashi has returned from Japan with his bride. He is located at Holualoa.

Miss Lyle is still at the Davis plantation near Hookena and growing strong and well. The inhabitants of Kona wish all their sister districts and other islands a Happy New Year.

Miss Moore is at Mrs. Yates.

HEALTH BOARD MEETS.

Donation for Lepers Sent to the Settlement for Distribution.

Tree Planting on Molokai Not a Success—Another New Doctor—Tenders Granted—Mortality.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held Wednesday afternoon at the usual time. There were present President Smith, members Lansing, Waterhouse and Keliipio, Drs. Emerson, Day, Wood, Myers and Howard.

President Smith said that out of the twenty biennial reports of the various island physicians only nine had been received. Several had written saying they would send reports soon.

Regarding the donation of \$375 for the leper settlement at Molokai, it was decided to remit the amount to a committee composed of Dr. Oliver, Ambrose Hutchinson and William Notley for distribution among the needy lepers without regard to race, sex or any other condition, and that the committee be instructed to make full report to the Board of Health.

Ambrose Hutchinson wrote from Molokai to the effect that the tree-planting scheme was not meeting with very much success.

Dr. Day suggested that it might be a good plan to offer a money prize to those persons succeeding in growing plants on Molokai.

Sheriff Hitchcock wrote from Hilo telling of a number of lepers on the island of Hawaii. He suggested sending a steamer to collect them.

Agent Reynolds was instructed to make arrangements for sending a steamer to get the lepers.

The following tenders were granted: Coal, Wilder & Co.; kerosene oil, Castle & Cooke.

Dr. F. M. Crane, a recent arrival from Illinois, made an application for recommendation for a license. Granted.

A request was made by Consul Shimamura that the mortality among Japanese in the Republic of Hawaii and the causes of death be furnished him.

The Board then went into executive session.

Night School Progresses.

The night school seems to be a great success. Last night the enrollment was 163, consisting chiefly of Portuguese and Hawaiians. Mr. Lightfoot is proving a very efficient organizer, and has been ably assisted by Miss Lynch and Mrs. N. B. Emerson. Mr. Leslie Scott was added to the staff last evening, and still another teacher will be required. The Board of Education is fitting another room with desks and electric lights, which will be ready for the commencement of the next week.

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co. agents for H. I.

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HAWAIIAN ANNUAL.

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stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS

BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR

OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole

story of the defendant Freeman was de-

liberately untrue, and he regretted to say it

had been sworn to. See The Times, July

13, 1884.

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OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing

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INVIGORATES the nervous system when

exhausted. Is the Great Specific for

Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London,

report that it ACTS as a CHARM, one

dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Cal-

cutta, states: "Two doses completely

cured me of diarrhoea."

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Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer,

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Sugar! Sugar! Sugar!

If Sugar is what you want use

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The Hawaiian Fertilizing Company has

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50 Tons Soft Phosphate Florida,

150 Tons Double Superphosphate,

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Also per "Martha Davis" and other

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Nitrate of Soda,

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CIRCUIT COURT AT HILO.

A. B. Loebenstein, the Surveyor,
Has a Narrow Escape.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT IN KONA.

Native Killed and Japanese Fatally In-
jured While Blasting at Napoopoo.
Nineteen Applicants for Teachers'
Certificates—Citizens' Guard, Etc.

HILO (Hawaii), Jan. 4.—The past week has seen busy times around court. The January term of the Fourth Circuit, Hon. S. L. Austin presiding, was convened at the Hilo Court House on the 2d instant. Prominent amongst those in attendance during the week have been Deputy Attorney-General Dole, attorneys Paul Neumann and Chas. Williams, F. M. Wakefield, G. K. Wilder and G. F. Little, Court Interpreter C. A. Doyle, Court Stenographer J. W. Jones. Cases disposed of during the week are as follows:

Republic of Hawaii vs. Kaliko Spencer; no appearance for defendant. Bond forfeited.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Chas. Helfernan; same entry.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Hugh Watt; same entry.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Joao Fro-gosa; appeal from Hamakua. De-fendant discharged.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Umiloli; murder; commitment from Hamakua.

Umiloli was charged with having murdered Loo Hoo, a Chinese, at Honokaa last July, after attempting to rob his place. The defense claimed that the Chinaman had met his death by falling over an embankment, and that the mutilation of the body was the result of an attack by dogs. The jury acquitted Umiloli after two hours deliberation.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Kallie; malicious burning; commitment from District Magistrate, Hamakua. Ac- quitted.

Court adjourned until Tuesday a.m., Monday being election day.

Yet busier times have been expe- rienced in another quarter of the town, where Wirth's circus has held forth since New Year's day. The four performances and matinee were well attended, and it has been universally admitted that the performances have been highly entertaining and, cer- tainly, most creditable. To give spe- cial mention to the performers would necessitate according to each one great praise for his or her special feats, as all were excellent exhibitions of grace, daring or strength.

The initial number of hops proposed by the Terpsichorean Club was given on New Year's eve at Spreckels Hall. It was largely attended by the dancers of Hilo and vicinity, who freely ex- pressed themselves as having had a jolly time. Just as the old year was dying out the party repaired to the Club restaurant, where 1896 was her-alded amidst well-wishing and hand- shaking before beginning on the feast of good things set before them. After supper the merry crowd of dancers returned to the hall where, for two hours longer, they did honor to the Terpsichorean muse.

Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Wilder gave a charming little party to a number of their friends on Friday evening at their pleasant home on School street.

Our townsman, A. B. Loebenstein, had a narrow escape from a frightful accident this week. While crossing the lava beds near town he dismount- ed from his horse and was in the act of leading him across a seemingly safe spot, when at a sudden crash the lava bubble gave way under the feet of the horse and the animal was precipitated into a yawning chasm about seven- teen feet deep. Mr. Loebenstein ac- cepted the warning and time and jump- ed aside just far enough to escape the horrible fate of his animal, which met its death so unexpectedly.

From Kona comes the report of a frightful accident which resulted in the death of a native and the fatal in- jury of a Japanese employed by the Road Board in blasting at Napoopoo. At the coroner's inquest the facts de- veloped in the case were to the effect that the native had been purloining giant powder and hiding it in a hole in the rocks. Later, as he was drill- ing for a blast, he accidentally struck upon his own charge of powder, which was discharged so suddenly that his head was taken off and the Japanese horribly mutilated.

Captain Johnson and his wife ex- pect to visit the volcano this week.

Miss Hutchinson has gone to the volcano with Miss Harriet Austin.

Professor H. S. Townsend, the new- ly elected Inspector-General of Schools, has brought his family to Hilo to reside. They are at the home of Hon. D. H. Hitchcock, Mrs. Town- send's father.

Nineteen applicants for teachers' certificates presented themselves for examination Friday and Saturday at Hilo Union school. Miss Deyo of Hilo and Miss Crook of Pahala con- ducted the examinations.

Dr. Greenfield of Hamakua is in town.

E. Flohr of Honoum returned with his bride, after an absence of several months in America and Europe.

A number of young men from Olan came down to attend the New Year's ball.

A party of eight or ten from Hamakua expected to come in on the Ki- mau, but owing to rough weather the Kinau passed Laupahoehoe without picking up the Hamakuan.

E. D. Baldwin has received many congratulations upon his appoint- ment as sub-land agent for Hilo.

A pipe organ is soon to be placed in the First Foreign church. A meeting of the Citizens' Guard was held at the court house this evening, for the purpose of reorganization. The lines upon which it was effected being the same as those of the Guards in Honolulu. All the old officers were re-elected. H. C. Austin, cap- tain. Minister Cooper was present.

An unusual blow occurred in Hilo bay on the 26th of December when the departure signal of the Kinau was sounded and each of four other steam- ers re-echoed three toots of their whistles.

With the exception of one rainy day—an old-fashioned Hilo rain— weather has been beautiful. Thurs- day and Friday were unusually warm days.

THE WORLD RUNS AWAY FROM US.

THE other day we had a talk with a man who knew as little of the world around him as a baby. Yet he was a man of naturally fine intelligence. He had just been released from prison. Ten years ago he was in- carcerated under a life sentence. Recently, however, circumstances had arisen which proved his innocence, and he obtained his freedom. But nothing seemed as before. He had been stationary while the world moved on. Many of his old friends were dead, and all were changed. A big slice of his career was lost, and worse than lost. Could he ever make it up? No, never. Be- sides, although he had committed no offense, the mere fact that he had been convicted of one, would always place him at a disadvan- tage.

Different as it is in all outward conditions long illness produces results which re- semble those of enforced solitude. When con- fined to our homes by disease we are virtu- ally out of the world. Friends may, and do, pity us; but they do not lie down by our side and suffer with us. Ah! no. They go their own ways and leave us alone. In the midst of company we are still alone. Enjoyment, food, sleep, fresh air, movement, work, etc.—those are for them, not for us. Alas! for the poor prisoner whose jailer is some relentless disease. Who shall open the iron doors and set him free?

"I never had any rest or pleasure," so writes a man whose letter we have just finished reading. "In the early part of 1888," he says, "a strange feeling came over me. I felt heavy, drowsy, languid, and tired. Something appeared to be wrong with me, and I couldn't account for it. I had a foul taste in the mouth, my appetite failed, and what I did eat lay on me like a stone. Soon I became afraid to eat, as the act was always followed by pain and distress. Sometimes I had a sensation of choking in the throat as if I could not swallow. I was swollen, too, around the body, and got about with diffi- culty owing to increasing weakness.

"At the pit of my stomach was a hungry, craving sensation, as though I needed sup- port from food; yet the little I took did not abate this feeling. My sleep was broken, and I awoke in the morning unrefreshed. For four years I continued in this wretched state before I found relief."

This letter is signed by Mr. Charles H. Smith, of 19, New City Road, Glasgow, and dated February 15th, 1893.

Before we hear how he was at last deliv- ered from the slavery of illness, let us listen to the words of a lady on the same theme: Mrs. Mary Ann Rosling, of Station Road, Misterton, near Gainsborough. In a brief note dated January 3rd, 1893, Mrs. Rosling says she suffered in a similar way for over seven years. Her hands and feet were cold and clammy, she was pale and bloodless. She had pain in the left side and palpitation, and her breathing was short and hurried. No medicines availed to help her until two years ago. "At that time," she says, "our minister, the late Rev. Mr. Watson, told me of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and urged me to make a trial of it. I did so, and presently felt great relief. It was not long before the bad symptoms all disap- peared, and I gradually got strong. I keep in good health, and have pleasure in making known to others the remedy which did so much for me."

Mr. Smith was completely cured by the same remedy, and says he had known of it sooner he would have been saved years of misery.

The real ailment in both these cases was indigestion and dyspepsia, with its usual consequences. Throughout the civilized world its course is marked by a hundred forms of pain and suffering. Men and women are torn to pieces by it as vessels are by the rocks on which they are driven by tempests. No comprehensive and all-en- bracing is it that we may almost say that there is no other disease. It signifies life transformed into death, bread turned into poison. Watch for its earliest signs— especially the feeling of weariness, languor and fatigue, which announce its approach. Prevention is better than cure.

But, by the use of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, cure is always possible; and poor captives in the loathsome dungeons of illness are daily delivered as the hand of the good German nurse swings open the doors.

WIRTH'S CIRCUS.

Big Success at Hilo—Now on Maui, Kauai.

Advices from Hilo say that Wirth's circus enjoyed a large pat- ronage at the four performances given there. The circus opened on New Year's evening and closed Saturday night. At the closing performance there were more peo- ple in the tent than since it was made.

The Kinau brought the circus to McGregor's landing Monday, and the aggregation opened at Wailuku the same evening. They will show there until next Saturday, and will proceed to Kauai, either re- turning via Honolulu or being taken direct. The circus will per- form at Wainiha and Waimea on Kauai, thence to Honolulu and to the Orient.

First Battalion Drill.

The First Battalion was out in force last night and made a most creditable appearance. After a drill on the parade grounds under Col. McLean, the battalion marched through several streets of the city and then back to the armory. Riot drill was a feature of the evening. Major McLeod was in command.

Claim Disallowed.

Judge Magoon has decided ad- versely in the claim brought by Edna G. Trouseau, of France, for 150,865 francs against the execu- tors of the estate of her late hus- band. Interest to the amount of \$1,150.16 was allowed the foreign claimant.

HE SHOT AND STABBED.

A Released Native Prisoner Attempts
Murder and Suicide.

Shot Three Times at a Woman and
Falling to Hit Her Tries to
Kill Himself.

At his home, Niolopa, at about 5 p. m. Tuesday, John Kaahanui shot three times at Miss Kupihea, the woman with whom he had been living, and failing to hit her cut himself in three places.

Kaahanui had just returned home after doing time in Oahu jail for playing che fa. He found his domestic affairs in an unsatis- factory condition, and taking his rebel revolver, a remnant of the revolution of a year ago, began shooting at the woman. He must have been quite close when the shots were fired, as the back of the woman's dress was blackened with powder. She made a break to get away and Kaahanui fired two more shots at her.

Finding the woman had made good her escape, he got a knife and cut himself twice in the right side and once in the left just below the breast.

When Lieutenant Renken arrived on the spot Kaahanui ran out ex- claiming: "I love my wife too much!" Examination proved the man to be badly wounded. He was attended by Dr. Emerson and removed to the hospital. His wounds are not considered fatal.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and al- ways gives satisfaction." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by all druggists and dealers. BENSON SMITH & Co. agents for H. I.

JUST WHAT :-
-:- WE EXPECTED

That extra 15 per cent. discount last week hunted up the judicious buyers and there was a decided movement in our stock.

Now, it was not the PRICES alone that sold these goods, it was the factor that caused buyers to look at them, to examine into the durability and finish, when that was done, then the prices did the rest.

We claim that we are always 15 per cent. lower than any other house in Honolulu. Don't take our word for it; convince yourself by examining our STOCK and PRICES. You will find our stock the LARGEST and as we say our prices the LOWEST.

DOWN
PILLOWS

Made to order from
35 Cents
and upwards.
Mosquito Net Frames, 50 cents and upwards.
Single Mattresses, from \$2 and upwards.

Double Mattresses

FROM
\$2.75
And upwards.

Really Handsome Child's Rockers,
\$2.

We buy goods to sell and make prices that help sell them.

HOPP & CO.,

Furniture Dealers,

CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

MEETING NOTICE.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCK- holders of the Hawaiian Gazette Company, Ltd., held at their office, Thursday, Jan. 2, 1896, Wm. W. Chamberlain was elected Secretary and C. G. Ballentine, Treasurer. WM. W. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary, 4189-3t
Honolulu, Jan. 2, 1896.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

To know that a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy and economical cure

of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humors, and not to use them without a moment's delay, is to fail in your duty. Think of the years of suffering entailed by such neglect, years not only of physical but of mental suffering by reason of personal disfigurement added to bodily torture. Begin now. Cures made in infancy and childhood by the CUTICURA REMEDIES are speedy, permanent, and economical. Guaranteed absolutely pure by chemical analysis.

ALL ABOUT THE SCALP, SKIN, SCALP, AND HAIR, post-free, of BENSON SMITH & CO., HONOLULU, H. I. CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.

Disfiguring Facial Blemishes

Are the cause of much unhappiness which may be prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as the purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

The PACIFIC HOSPITAL STOCKTON, CAL.

—UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF—
DR. F. T. CLARK, Medical Dept. DR. C. A. STODOLER, Asst. Physician. GEO. C. CLARK, Student Manager.



PRIVATE HOSPITAL for the CARE and TREATMENT OF MENTAL and NERVOUS DISEASES, MORPHINE and COCAINE HABITS.

THE Proprietary Institution known as The Pacific Hospital is especially devoted to the care and treatment of Mental and Nervous Diseases. The buildings are capacious and comfort- able, having been constructed for the accommodation of over 200 patients, and they are pleasantly situated in the suburbs of Stockton, and surrounded by attractive grounds of 60 acres in extent with cultivated gardens and pleasant walks. Its advantages over public institutions in facility of admission and procuring extra accommodations, if required, are obvious. For terms and other particulars apply to the Management. REFERENCES:

DR. J. C. LANE.....San Francisco DR. R. H. PLUMMER.....San Francisco
DR. W. H. MATS.....S. F. ex-Supt. Ins. Asylum DR. R. H. WOOLART, Sur. S. F. Co., and Oakland
DR. ROBT. A. McLEAN.....San Francisco Hospital.
DR. I. S. TETUS.....San Francisco DR. W. H. THOMAS.....San Jose
DR. G. A. SHURTLEFF, Napa, late Supt. State Insane Asylum. 1895-96



OH!

-- This is Good

So pleased I can

get

GOOD TOBACCO

—AT—

Hollister & Co.,

CORNER FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS.

SEE THEIR

SMOKERS' ARTICLES IN SILVER

: : AND THEIR : :

Smoking Stands. Cheap.

For Twenty
Years

We have been tailoring at moderate prices.

Twenty years of experience to profit by.

Our KNOWLEDGE of CLOTHES for STYLE, FIT, and WORKMANSHIP, have stood the test as the liberal patronage we have received assures us of that fact.

We have just received our fall stock of woollens, which we are offering at prices that will aston- ish you.

H. S. TREGLOAN & SON.

OF INTEREST TO MANAGERS
OF PLANTATIONS.

A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pumps, Centri- fugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hauls; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 30 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and all Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt atten- tion, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.
THEO. HOFFMANN, Manager.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of Large Importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America consisting of a

Large and Complete Assortment

OF

DRY GOODS

SUCH AS

Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A Fine Selection of

DRESS GOODS, ZEPHYRS, ETC..

In the Latest Styles.

A Splendid Line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cash- meres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

TAILORS' GOODS.

A Full Assortment.

Silicas, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molesters, Meltons, Serge, Kammingans, etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroidery, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reck- stein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, etc., etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages, Salt Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron, best and 1 best; Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails, 18 and 20; Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Damijohns and Corks.

ALSO

HAWAIIAN SUGAR AND RICE,

Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Mer- chant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, etc.

For sale on the most liberal terms and at the lowest prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands,

Royal Insurance Company,

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insur- ance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1896.

OUTBREAK OF VOLCANO.

The volcano has again broken out. After a quiescence of a little over a year the world's great wonder has started once more. On Friday, January 3d, the lake began to rise, and before the Kilauea left the island was said to have risen 500 feet. The volcano fell in December 10, 1894, in the morning. Since then the sides have been constantly falling in. There has been smoke and, on December 9th, a little fire appeared deep down in the pit. This soon died out. There can be little doubt that the shocks of earthquake felt here were premonitory symptoms of the coming lava. It now appears as if the fire had come to stay. Such a wonderful increase will not be evanescent. Tourists will once more be able to enjoy the most wonderful sight in the world.

The election on Hawaii for Senator is reported to have gone in favor of Mr. Alexander Young who received 128 votes against Mr. Holstein's 127. This makes 255 votes cast out of a voting list of 419. It is very evident that Mr. Young's friends did not put in their full strength, but thinking him secure, staid at home. They were very nearly caught napping. Official returns will probably be received in a few days.

Russia is almost in hysterics over Nihilism just now. A German paper says that any one can rid himself of a personal enemy by denouncing him as a Nihilist. The jails have been filled up and quite a number have been sent to Siberia "to await trial." When the person is proved innocent he is released, but it takes him a long time to get back from Siberia and by the time he returns he is generally a Nihilist full fledged, if he was nothing of the kind before he started. To live in constant fear of assassination must be a terrible thing. Who would exchange place with the Autocrat of All the Russias?

It is worthy of attention to note how our Portuguese fellow citizens are beginning to understand the advantages of education. A few years ago it was the hardest thing in the world to get them to attend school, now the difficulty has been almost overcome. As the young people passed out of school and began to obtain better positions than their parents, it dawned upon them that education had some tangible advantages. Besides sending their children to school, their young men, who failed to avail themselves of their opportunities in the past, are now crowding into the Night School. This is decidedly encouraging. The Portuguese are a very important and are bound to be a very influential body in the state.

The cost of war now-a-days is tremendous. Should Germany mobilize her 2,365,000 men, the cost of them would be about \$1,900,000 per day. The French army of 2,200,000 would cost nearly \$2,000,000 per day. The average cost per soldier during war time being 75 cents in the German army and 90 cents in the French army. Even the shortest of wars must last 100 days, so upon that basis it is easy to calculate the cost of even a short struggle. Few nations could endure a long struggle. Indeed it is this enormous expense which keeps the peace of the world. Nations may be jealous, and snarl and snap and threaten, but the actual breaking out of war is too costly an experiment to be rashly tried.

The state insurance department in New Zealand seems to be in a flourishing condition. The first policy was issued 26th March, 1870. During the quarter of a century it has been in existence three and a

half millions of pounds sterling have been paid in as premiums and over one million and a half have been returned to policy holders or their representatives. A special feature of this insurance is the system of non-forfeiture. When a policy holder becomes unable to pay his premiums, an account is opened in connection with his overdue policy, which is "kept alive" as long as the surrender value is enough to pay a quarter's premium. The holder is debited with interest on premiums overdue, but he is kept insured as long as his credit lasts. From the New Zealand Year book we gather that during last year twenty-nine overdue policies fell in by the death of the holders. Not a cent of premium had been paid on several since 1886, and others within more recent years, yet the department paid on these overdue policies about \$37,000.

The art of illustrating periodicals and books has advanced to well nigh perfection in the United States. Germany, in some of its cheap publications for the family, comes nearest the United States, but we do not think equals it. Harper's, the Century, and Scribner's stand ahead of all magazine literature, but some of the cheap magazines, such as McClure's, run them close. In all these the delicacy of illustrations is very marked. In the matter of illustration, to compare the New York Life with the London Punch seems almost too bad. Yet the artists of Punch are as able and well trained as their American brothers in art. It is in reproduction that the failure comes. The days of the coarse wood cut are gone by.

Miss KATE FIELD's letter to the Times-Herald, which we publish today, shows the kind of work that journalist intends to do here. She is getting her facts together and gets them first hand in the shape of interviews. In choosing Mr. Morrison of Makaweli plantation, Kauai, as the subject for an interview, she obtained information from a man who thoroughly understands the sugar industry of this country, not only on Kauai, but on the islands of Hawaii and Maui as well. In no better way can a fair statement of the condition of the islands be obtained than this. To obtain the views of the most prominent men and women of the islands and put them as their views, and not as her own, before the American public appears as fair a way of publishing the truth, and of giving her readers an accurate idea of the condition of affairs here, as Miss Field could have hit upon. Later she can generalize, and undoubtedly will generalize, from the facts collected, but her readers will have in mind the facts upon which her generalizations have been based and will be able to judge of the accuracy of her deductions. Miss Field's letters will be widely read and copied and will have a very excellent effect upon the future of the islands.

The Samoan Times gives a very lamentable picture of the state of affairs on those islands. They have been in a very lamentable condition for years, and the result of Three Powers' rule does not seem to have made things any smoother. A one-power rule, however, might. The "delicate which," as the sailor man said in Gilbert's "Nancy Bell," is the difficult question. Meanwhile, would it not be wiser for the Anglo-Saxons down there to face the question and see what they can do for themselves? We used the expression in another connection the other day, but it answers well again. If you want a thing done, and well done, do it yourself. If the Anglo-Saxons in the Samoan Islands want a good government, they must get it themselves. The Samoan Times says: "The question now is: Will the three Powers listen to us, or shall we be driven to help ourselves?" All we say in reply is, "Help yourselves," and the three powers and everyone else will admire you. You have it in your own hands. It is no use talking—act.

WHAT'S THE TIME, PLEASE?

The By Authority column contains a notice of a change in our time standard, which, though slight in itself, has much importance from the fact that it is practically the establishment of a uniform standard for the whole group, which has been adopted by the advice of the Government Survey. As is well known, many civilized countries, notably England and the United States, have adopted uniform standards of time for areas as extensive as can be made convenient in practice. Greenwich time is the standard for the British Isles, being given by telegraph throughout the United Kingdom. The United States and Canada are divided into meridional zones, or time belts, of one hour, or fifteen degrees of longitude in width, the standard times on each being known respectively as Eastern time (five hours behind Greenwich), Central time (six hours behind Greenwich), Rocky Mountain time (seven hours behind Greenwich), and Pacific time, which is eight hours slow of Greenwich. Hawaiian standard time will be ten and one-half hours slow of Greenwich. The half hour is chosen for the reason that the Hawaiian group, while limited in area, is almost centrally on the line between the ten-hour and eleven-hour belt, and the inconvenience of a wide difference between standard and local time is thus avoided. After this point had been decided, which was done some years since, it was found that our New Zealand neighbors had followed the same method, New Zealand time being 11 hours 30 minutes time east, or fast, of Greenwich.

This change was thought of some years ago, but the failure of the inter-island cable to materialize induced its postponement. Now, however, since the United States Coast Geodetic Survey has adopted "Hawaiian standard" in its tide tables (for the world) for 1896, it is deemed best to immediately put this measure into practice.

The meridian adopted, 157 deg. 30 min., is not far from central to the group. The Kauai people will be expected to set their local time ahead 8 minutes and Niihau 10 minutes; the Maui people will set back local time on an average four minutes. The Hilo people, if they fall into line, will set back ten minutes, and Kona from 7 to 8 minutes.

In Honolulu, local time pieces, running accurately, will be found on Monday noon to be 1 minute and 26 seconds slow, and must be set ahead that amount. The change will however hardly be noticed. The Greenwich time whistle will sound at the same absolute time as before, i. e. at London midnight, but will indicate exactly 1:30 of Standard Time, instead of 1:28:34 as at present.

It is recommended that the pursers of different steamers carry correct time to the various ports and communicate to local officials, a thing which is doubtless already done to a greater or less extent. This will help to bring about uniformity till such time as the inter-island cable shall become a fact. It may be remarked that time signals can be sent through the telephone wires with perfect accuracy by means of light taps on the box telephone with the blunt end of a pencil or some similar object. This method is always used in conveying time comparisons from the Survey office to the ships of war in port for rating chronometers, as well as to the local jewellers.

Tables of sunrise, etc., must from the nature of the case be continued in local time, in order that they may be serviceable at all different points in nearly the same latitude but of various longitudes. Each port must make its own correction.

One of the necessary conditions of high civilization is exact time. Honolulu has already made commendable progress in this matter.

A GOOD INDUSTRY.

The Pacific Guano Company has shown what can be done by estab-

lishing an industry in our own country. Before this guano, or fertilizer, company was established, much of our fertilizers came from abroad. Now that we manufacture fertilizers ourselves we are enabled to save a large sum of money, which is spent in the country instead of spending the cash abroad. The company has an output now of 7000 tons, and it is in contemplation to extend this by 8000 tons during the coming year. This will make an output of 15,000 tons. Even this supply does not equal the demand, and large orders are still being sent abroad. The fertilizer is worth \$30 to \$40 a ton; we are informed that the larger portion is sold at \$40 per ton, so, striking an average price of \$35 per ton, we can see how much money was retained here by the institution of the Pacific Guano Works.

Seven thousand tons yielded \$245,000; fifteen thousand tons will yield over half a million of dollars. This money goes to our various trades and industries. Again, by having the fertilizer works we use up our own raw material. The sulphuric acid used is made here, the phosphates come from Laysan island, a member of our own group.

The Hawaiian Fertilizer Company is also doing good work in the same line and producing a most valuable output.

If this industry succeeds why should not others? Why should we keep on importing our hay, for instance? Why should such quantities of vegetables come from abroad? Having too many eggs in one basket is what we are suffering from. With varied industries those now devoted to sugar would cease to be so great a power in the State. Varied industry will mean greater individual independence.

MANY a woman stands helpless before the needs of her growing child. The puzzle is to keep pace of his activities and anticipate his movements rather than follow upon his destructive acts with no, no! The perplexing question of how to amuse him is referred to everybody for an answer. Froebel, most of all men, by living with the children, learned how to play. He has taught us to utilize the instinct for play so that the children may learn at the same time. All mothers who doubt their own sufficiency should go to him. In another column will be found an invitation for all who are interested in Froebel's child-play.

WE were speaking the other day of the excellent reproductive methods in use among American engravers. Mr. Ripley has handed us a copy of the Architectural Record in which are some beautiful specimens of the engravers' art. The number contains views, exterior and interior, of the Newport residences of some of the great millionaires. Ogden Golet's "Ochre Court," Cornelius Vanderbilt's "The Breakers," Oliver H. P. Belmont's "Belcourt," and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt's "Marble House." For delicacy of tint and minute detail, these are wonderful engravings. They also show the lavish luxury of these modern palaces.

The beet sugar industry is making way in New Zealand. At Wai-kato, recently, a meeting of the farmers was held to see if 2500 acres of beets would be guaranteed. The letters and lists read guaranteed 2237 acres and there were more parties to hear from. A firm will erect a sugar making plant costing near \$500,000, and there will be an annual expenditure of from \$200,000 to \$250,000. Our New Zealand brothers are by no means asleep. In time New Zealand will be one of the great powers of the Pacific.

The visit of the Attorney-General to New Zealand has made the officials of the Colonies better acquainted with our islands. Mr. Smith made many friends while he was away, and, while studying up the questions of interest to us, also gave valuable information to the Colonies. We may look for very friendly relations between the Southern Colonies and the Northern Islands.

FINIS, HENRIETTA.

The Henrietta case, as far as the vessel is concerned has come to an end. The case has been carefully tried and Judge Whiting in his decision, which is worth any readers' while to read, gives the evidence a most thorough sifting. A strong point is that the vessel cleared for La Paz, in Mexico, and that in different handwriting on the shipping articles were the words "or such port as the master may see fit." The official log book had no entries, except the name of the master, another log book has no entries. The manifest showed the "drugs" and these "drugs" had been repacked on the voyage. A translation of a Chinese letter found on board gave the parties away very badly.

The people on the vessel could not show anything that could prove them honest traders. It was as clear a case of smuggling as ever came before our or any other courts. The vessel is condemned and the opium, vessel, and all belongings are now the property of the Hawaiian Government. After this very smart payment there will not likely be so much energy in smuggling efforts for some time to come.

WHAT a theater of the future the great Pacific ocean is going to be. The great questions of the world are going to be played upon its stage. We, at present, are destined to see but the glimmering lights of the side scenes, but the next century will see the full dress rehearsals and perhaps some of the great tragedy. All life is to an extent a tragedy, but the greatest of tragedies is the life of nations. Eastern and western civilizations will meet her with a crash. It is a good thing for the civilization of the world that the mighty republic of the United States and the quasi-republican colonies of the South are building up their powers and establishing those free Anglo-Saxons institutions which are the root of greatness and of happiness.

EXPORTS FROM HONOLULU.

Over Three Quarters of a Million Dollars Last Quarter.

For the quarter ended December 31, 1895, there was exported the following articles, with their value: Sugar, 25,540,590 lbs., \$721,852 82; rice, 1,031,000 lbs., \$39,608; coffee, 34,634 lbs., \$6965 80; bananas, bunches, 29,499, \$29,165; wool, 106,844 lbs., \$7152; hides, pcs., 1888, \$4605; pineapples, pcs., 19,722, \$2475 88; goat skins, pcs., 1646, \$720; sheep skins, pcs., 914, \$62; betel leaves, boxes, 22, \$120; taro flour, \$6; plants and seeds, \$1; sundry fruit, \$5; bones and horns, lbs., 9520, \$125; curios, \$500; sundries, \$604; canned fruit, doz., 972, \$972; foreign goods, \$34,404 25. Total, \$849,343 75.

NOTICE.

The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY requests that all bills up to the 31st of December, 1895, not already presented, be presented immediately.

FOR RENT!

— THE —
Commodious New Store
WITH CELLAR
— IN THE —

VON HOLT BLOCK,
King Street.

These premises adjoin the new store soon to be occupied by W. W. Dimond. For particulars, apply to the

Manager Hawaiian Gazette

COMPANY, LIMITED,

Von Holt Block.

Timely Topics

JANUARY 8, 1896.

STEADY GRIND—"I have learned from observation" says Chauncey Depew, "that three things surely happen to a man who works without relaxation. In the first place he becomes nervous, irritable and hard to get along with. In the second place the grade of his work falls off, and he is liable to err in his judgment. In the third place he dies suddenly." These remarks of the famous after dinner speaker we consider not only decided applicable in the sense in which they are intended, but in the way of a great many of the manufacturers that are constantly placing inferior goods on the market and claiming them as superior to the product of older and better known houses. This is especially true of cutlery. There are houses who place this class of goods on the market that are made up for show and sale only, but whose wear is warranted only until they have been once scoured. This is not the case with the goods of well known and established houses whose reputation depends upon the wear of goods.

They pride themselves on what they make being made of the best material that money and experience can turn out. The John Russell Cutlery Company have a reputation that is envied by many and equalled by few. Ex S. S. Australia we received a consignment of their high grade cutlery consisting of carvers (in cases), slicing, kitchen, butcher, hunting and cake knives, as well as complete sets for the dinner from the fish course to the desert. Agate Iron Ware is too well known to need any comment on our part. Suffice it to that we have "it" in Agate Iron Ware. The Bradley and Hubbard Company have been so rushed with orders that they have found it impossible to meet and turn out the work as fast as the orders were received. If you desire something new in these goods we can accommodate you, and the designs sent us are the newest of the new in both lamps and chandeliers.

THE . . .
Hawaiian Hardware
COMPANY, L'D.,
Opposite Spreckels' Bank,
307 FORT STREET.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The volcano is active.
Zamloch is a wonder.
Minister Cooper returned by the Kinau.

E. F. Bishop was among the incoming passengers by the Kinau.

Purer Beckley is positive the Kinau can go faster than the Claudine.

The criminal calendar of the Circuit Court of Hilo was concluded on Monday.

Wirth's circus may give two or more performances here before leaving for Japan.

The Hollister Drug Company, Ltd., are distributing neat advertising calendars for 1896.

The Hilo Citizens Guard has been reorganized. H. C. Austin is captain commanding.

Private Elvin leads in class A of Company B, he having made a score of 46 points on Monday.

Nineteen applicants for teachers' certificates presented themselves at Hilo last Friday and Saturday.

J. W. Bergstrom, the piano tuner, returned yesterday from Kauai after a successful business trip.

The lease of the race track to the Hawaiian Jockey Club has expired. It will doubtless be renewed soon.

Read the testimonial given J. W. Bergstrom by Eduard Scharf, the famous pianist, praising Kroeger pianos.

Minister King, W. E. Rowell and G. P. Wilder were passengers on the steamer Likie to Maui yesterday.

All bills against the Hawaiian Gazette Company up to December 31st not already presented are asked for immediately.

Colonel McLean made an official call on the Captain Commandant of the Italian corvette Christoforo Colombo yesterday morning.

The Hawaiian band will give a concert at the Hawaiian hotel this evening in honor of the Italian corvette Christoforo Colombo.

Professor H. S. Townsend, the newly-elected Inspector-General of Schools, has moved his family to Hilo for permanent residence.

"Meredith's Old Coat" will be presented to the public Saturday evening, January 25th, probably in Independence Park pavilion.

The American ship-Reaper, first of the around the Horn fleet of sugar carriers this season, arrived from Portland, Oregon, yesterday.

The opium seized on the schooner Henrietta will be burned in the furnace of the Eleu and the ashes taken out to sea and dumped overboard.

The Hawaiian Hardware Company received a consignment of high grade cutlery by the Australia. Their store is packed with reasonable goods.

Consul and Mrs. Schaefer tendered a delightful dinner to the Italian prince and other officers of the corvette Christoforo Colombo at their residence last night.

On and after Monday noon, January 13th, all public time pieces under the Interior Department shall be set in accordance with Hawaiian standard time.

The Kinau had a very rough passage on her upward trip. Owing to extremely rough weather the vessel did not touch at Kawaihae or Mahukona, landing her passengers at Waialea.

The reconstruction of telephone lines along the O. R. & L. Co. road to Waianae have been completed, and it is probable Charles Crane and his working force will return to the city today.

Since Mr. J. F. Brown's return from Hawaii matters have been very busy around the office of public lands. A number of applicants for leases and purchase are constantly presenting themselves.

Minister King and Superintendent of Public Works Rowell leave by the Likie today for Maui. Roads and bridges on the island will be inspected. A special trip will be made to Kula by Minister King.

The President has named John Emmeluth, John T. Waterhouse and J. B. Atherton as a commission to investigate the fresh meat trade in Honolulu in its relation to public health in accordance with a legislative resolution.

Nigel Jackson, advance agent of Wirth's Pacific Circus, returned from Hilo yesterday by the Kinau. He reports that the circus done a land office business in Hilo. Agent Jackson will leave for Kauai on Thursday to arrange for the appearance of the circus on the Garden Island, playing at Wainiha and Waimea.

H. Gertz's big shoe sign, which has hung up so long as an advertisement in front of his store, was knocked from its hangings by some unknown person last night.

E. O. Hall & Son give notice that I. Van Camp has not been in their employ since January 1st, and is not authorized to collect accounts or sell goods for them.

It is rumored that Wirth's circus will return on the steamer Lehua instead of the Claudine. In this way the circus will have a chance to play both Saturday afternoon and evening, which is probably the most successful time of the week.

The rehearsals for the play of "Meredith's Old Coat" are in full swing again. Wonder whether the "old coat" won't be worn out before it comes on? The play, however, is a bright one and will be appreciated when it comes before the public.

A business meeting of Company G was held in the drill shed last night. The principal business of the meeting was the matter of dropping the names of certain persons from the roll of membership. Archie Mahaulu was transferred to honorary membership and several others were honorably discharged. The majority of these are away on the other islands and consequently unable to drill.

FREE KINDERGARTENS.

Aims and Methods of the Association to Be Discussed.

The by-laws of the Free Kindergarten Association provide for a committee "on the Woman's Kindergarten Club of five members, whose work it shall be to assist in securing the sympathy and co-operation of others in kindergarten aims and methods."

Sympathy and co-operation cannot be secured in things of which we ourselves know little or nothing. The Kindergarten Club committee desires, therefore, to form a class of its own members, and all of the members of other committees of the Association, if possible, and many others who may be induced to join with them. Their purpose is to learn something about kindergarten aims and methods without actually taking the technical training required in the training school. Few of the busy women of Honolulu can afford time to do that, however much they may feel the desire for thorough knowledge on the subject.

Mrs. Dumas, a trained kindergarten, has kindly consented to take charge of such a class. Her plan is to give familiar talks on the gifts—what they are, and what purpose they serve in this interesting system of educational development.

The first meeting of the class will be held at 3 o'clock Monday, January 13, at Emma hall. It is earnestly desired that all feel free to attend—every woman who is interested in the kindergarten; every woman who would like to learn what the kindergarten means, and every woman who has a child or who loves one.

Let all come who will and see how Froebel used the ball, building blocks and other gifts, so they, too, may learn to use them with the children in this child-play that is more than play.

READY FOR A RACE.

Purer Beckley Ready to Back the Kinau Against All Comers.

EDITOR ADVERTISER:—There have been many remarks cast about of late regarding the bet of \$1000 which I am willing to make on the merits of the Kinau's speed. In a local in yesterday's Bulletin there was some irresponsible talk about the Ke Au Hou. Let me state once and for all that I have the \$1000 at hand ready to be put up for a race between the Kinau and any island steamer at any time and for any distance.

GEO. C. BECKLEY.

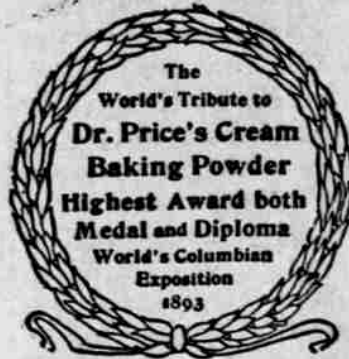
A Significant Departure.

With the departure of another year when a review is made of the condition of affairs, it is only right that some thought be given to the physical body which enables everyone to battle with life's problem and figure for themselves the profit or loss on the trial balance sheet. Though the bank account may be large and each one's material gain be great, it would not be surprising if it suddenly dawned upon many that good health has been greatly impoverished by the low condition of the blood. It is in this state that the lactic acid in the vital fluid attacks the fibrous tissues, particularly the joints, making known the local manifestations of rheumatism. Thousands of people have found in Hood's sarsaparilla the great blood purifier, a positive and permanent cure for rheumatism. HOBSON DRUG CO., wholesale agents.

Daily Advertiser 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.

TWICE CROWNED VICTOR

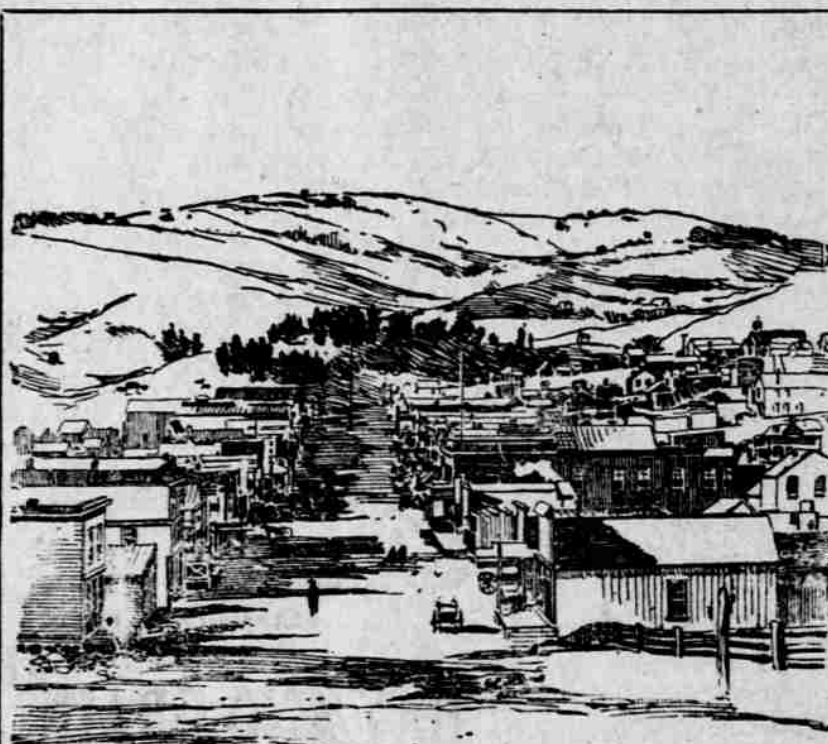
IN A YEAR



Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Honors come thick to Dr. Price's Baking Powder. At both the Columbian Exposition and the California Midwinter Fair it received highest honors and gold medal. Official tests at each showed it to be purest, to possess highest leavening power, to be of the most uniform excellence and to have the best keeping properties of any baking powder made. They proved it the foremost baking powder in all the world.

LEWIS & CO., AGENTS, HONOLULU, H. I.



VIEW OF CRIPPLE CREEK, COLORADO'S ELDORADO. Cripple Creek, Colorado's great gold field, now has a population of about 12,000 and hundreds of miners are locating there every week. The gold output of the camp is about \$1,000,000 a month and low grade ores are used for street repaving. It is said that the streets of Cripple Creek would assay about \$10 per cubic yard.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

G. N. WILCOX, President. T. MAY, Auditor.
J. F. HACKFELD, Vice-President. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.
P. O. BOX 484. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

OUR NEW WORKS AT KALIHI being completed we are now ready to furnish all kinds of

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Pacific Guano, Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer, Salts, Etc., Etc.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist. ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.

For further particulars apply to

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER COMPANY.

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

RECORD OF A MONTH.

Progress Made by the Y. M. C. A. During December.

All the Branches Working Satisfactorily and Accomplishing Much Good. Gift From C. R. Bishop.

The monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. was held last night. The Secretary's report shows much activity during the past month. Regular work is kept up at the gymnasium, though the attendance was not so large as the previous month, on account of the holiday season. Interest in the Sunday night meetings has been kept up. The boys' meeting donated \$20 toward the leper Y. M. C. A. at Molokai. Collections for the same purpose resulted in many useful presents. Preparations for New Year receptions were noted; also the concert for the building fund. Services at the prison and transmission of reading matter to sailing vessels have been regularly attended to. Educational work is reported as encouraging. Gratitude is expressed to the trustees of the C. R. Bishop fund for a donation of \$500 to assist the educational department. The gift will enable

the Association much additional scope in carrying out plans for the future. Seven new members were elected during December.

A course of ten lectures have been arranged for January and February. These will be given Saturday evenings.

In the gymnasium department a total of twenty-seven classes is given, with attendance placed at 395.

Fifty-nine books were withdrawn from the library during December. There was no falling off in the attendance at the reading room. Many new periodicals will be placed on the tables during the year.

The treasurer report shows receipts \$828.73, with expenditures \$807.99, leaving a cash balance on hand of \$20.74.

Many applications for employment were registered, but places were found for only two.

The devotional committee report usual meetings, with good attendance. Some of the conversions during Rev. Yatman's meetings have joined with different churches and others are preparing to do so.

The respective reports show the Association to be working satisfactorily in all branches and accomplishing much good.

NEW POWER IN ORIENT. BY AUTHORITY.

CIRCULAR.

Li Hung Chang Says America is Afraid of Japan.

ADMIRAL MEADE'S CAUSTIC REPLY

Chinese Official Bases His Statement on Policy of President Cleveland in Hawaiian Islands and the East. Mikado's Fleet Would be Ruined.

Is this country afraid of Japan? says the Washington Star.

Li Hung Chang is quoted as saying that President Cleveland's policy regarding the Hawaiian Islands and his failure to intervene in China's behalf during the recent war in the East were due to fear of the new Power of the Orient. He asserts that Japan has a larger and better fleet of warships than the United States, with ten times as many torpedo boats. She could lay the whole of the defenseless Pacific coast under contribution, burning San Francisco with explosive shells and holding at her mercy the cities on Puget Sound. Incidentally, the Japanese would "take possession of the railroads, mines and manufactories and would hold them until any indemnity they chose to ask was paid."

These remarks from Earl Li have excited no little mirth among army and navy men here. They were referred by the writer to Admiral Richard W. Meade, who said:

"Why, Japan might be able for a while to give us some trouble on the Pacific coast, owing to the lack of adequate defenses, but the situation would change as quickly as we got our ships around there. It is not true that our ships are inferior in number and strength to those of the Mikado's empire."

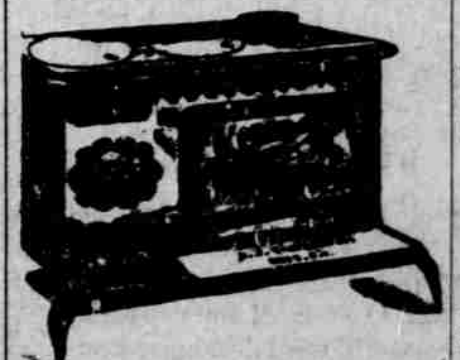
"Among other things, you must remember that in order to attack the United States, Japan would have to transport stores and coal a distance of 3,000 miles. Furthermore, a fight of attack is much more difficult than a fight of defense. Li Hung Chang's remarks, if he has been correctly quoted, are absurd. To begin with, you must consider the equation between the American and the Japanese. I do not underrate the fighting capacity of the Japanese people; I have the highest respect for them. But the American navy would walk right through their fleet. When we were comparatively feeble we held our own against Great Britain. Out of thirty odd fights during the war of 1812 we won twenty-seven."

That Tired Feeling

I as common complaint and it is a dangerous symptom. It means that the system is debilitated because of impure blood, and in this condition it is especially liable to attacks of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for this condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate or life.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and effectively on the bowels and liver. HOBSON DRUG CO., wholesale agents.

JOHN NOTT, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN



Steel and Iron Ranges, STOVES AND FIXTURES, Housekeeping Goods, AND KITCHEN UTENSILS, Agate Ware, Rubber Hose, PUMPS, ETC., PLUMBING, Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Work.

DIAMOND BLOCK KING STREET.

The Daily Advertiser 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.

In a circular formerly issued by this Board on the subject of religious teaching in schools, reference was made to the fact that in the statutes relating to the Bureau of Public Instruction it is provided that no person in holy orders or minister of religion shall be eligible to fill the office of President of the Board of Education or of Inspector General.

Again, Article 97 of the existing Constitution declares that "no public money shall be appropriated nor public land conveyed to or for the support or benefit of any sectarian, denominational or private school," etc.

The evident intention of these provisions is that there shall be no religious teaching in the public schools supported by the Government, but that they shall remain strictly non-sectarian and secular.

The school buildings should therefore be used only for purposes pertaining to the public education of the children of the country. Accordingly, the permission formerly given to the School Agents "to arrange with the clergymen of any religious denomination to allow them the use of the Government school houses after 2 o'clock p. m., for a time not exceeding one hour, once a week for each denomination applying, for the religious instruction of such scholars as may choose to attend" is hereby revoked.

This Board does not, however, consider it inconsistent with the principle stated above, to continue the practice of opening the schools every morning by repeating the Lord's prayer in unison.

The School Law also declares that "The object of the common schools supported by Government is to instruct the children of the nation in good morals," which include honesty, truthfulness, obedience to parents and teachers, respect for superiors in age and position, patriotism, kindness, benevolence, helpfulness to the weak and the unfortunate, humanity to animals, personal cleanliness, modesty, chastity, temperance and other virtues, which should be taught by precept, illustration and example at all times.

No profane or indecent language should be allowed in the school premises or on the way to or from school.

Special instructions should also be given on the evil effects of the use of alcoholic drinks and of narcotics.

By order of the Board of Education, J. F. SCOTT, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, HONOLULU, H. I., JANUARY 8, 1896.

On and after MONDAY NOON, January 13, 1896, all public time pieces under control of this Department, shall be set in accordance with Hawaiian Standard Time, said standard time being that of the meridian 157° 30' West of Greenwich that is to say Ten Hours and Thirty Minutes slow of Greenwich Mean Time, and the object of the change being to secure a uniform and convenient time system for the Hawaiian Group.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

EXECUTIVE NOTICE.

The President directs that notice be given that WALTER FRANCIS FREAR, Esq., has this day been commissioned 1st Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Hawaii.

GEO. C. POTTER, Secretary of Foreign Office. Executive Building, January 6, 1896. 1723-34

FRIDAY, January 17, 1896, will be observed as a National Holiday, and all Government offices throughout the Republic will be closed on that day.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Jan. 6, 1896. 1722-td

Notice is hereby given that Mr. E. D. Baldwin has been appointed Sub-Agent of Public Lands for the First Land District (Hilo and Puna), said appointment dating from January 1, 1896.

J. F. BROWN, Agent of Public Lands. Public Lands Office, Honolulu, January 2, 1896. 4189-31 1721-3w

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MR. I. Van Camp has not been in our employ since January 1st, 1896, and is not authorized either to collect money or to sell goods for us.

E. O. HALL & SON. 4194-1w 1723-2

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS NOT HAVING business to transact with the Hawaiian Sheep Station Company are forbidden to travel over the roads or trails on the lands controlled by said company without previously obtaining permit.

Dogs found on the land will be destroyed, and no hands of animals be allowed to pass over the roads. HAWAIIAN SHEEP STATION COMPANY. Kalahele April 20, 1895.

LOST.

BROWNIE PIN. FIGURE OF BROWNIE carrying lantern in which is a small diamond. Finder will please leave at this office and receive liberal reward. 4189-1f

THE PLACE OF REST.

Extracts from a Lecture by
Mrs. Annie Besant.

MIND THE CONNECTING THREAD.

Man an Immortal Being Clad in a Garb of Flesh and Vivified—Underlying Beliefs as Taught by Theosophists. Life Away from Hurry and Bustle.

The appended extracts are taken from a recent lecture by Mrs. Annie Besant, the well known theosophist leader, entitled "The Place of Peace," copied from "The Path" and published at the request of a lady resident of this city.

The rush, the turmoil, the hurry of modern life are in everybody's mouth as matter of complaint. "I have no time" is the commonest of excuses. Reviews serve for books; leading articles for political treatises; lectures for investigation. More and more the attention of men and women is fastened on the superficial things of life; small prizes of business success, petty crowns of social supremacy, momentary notoriety in the world of politics and of letters—for these things men and women toil, intrigue and strive. Their work must show immediate results, else it is regarded as failure; the winning post must always be in sight, to be passed by a swift brief effort with the roar of the applauding crowd hailing the winner. The solid reputation built up by years of strenuous work; the patient toil that labors for a lifetime in a field wherein the harvest can only ripen long after the sower has passed out of sight; the deliberate choice of a lofty ideal, too high to attract the average man, too great to be compassed in a lifetime; all these things are passed by with a shrug of good-natured contempt or a scowl of suspicion. The spirit of the age is summed up by the words of the caustic Chinese sage of yore: "He looks at an egg and expects to hear it crow." Nature is too slow for us, and we forget that what we gain in speed we lose in depth. But there are some in whose eyes this whirling dance of goats in the sunlight is not to be all and end of human life. Some in whose hearts a whisper sometimes sounds softly, saying that all the seeming clash and rush is but as the struggle of shadows thrown upon a screen; that social success, business triumph, public admiration, are but trivial things at best, bubbles floating down a stream-let, and unworthy the rivalries, the jealousies, the bitterness their chase engenders. Has life no secret that does not lie on the surface? no problem that is not solved in the stillness? no treasure that is not scattered on the highway? An answer may be found without straying beyond the experience of every man and woman, and that answer hides within it a suggestion of the deeper truth that underlies it. After a week or a month of hurried town life, of small excitements, of striving for the little triumphs of social life, of the eagerness of petty hopes, the pain of petty disappointments, of the friction arising from the jarring of our selfish selves with other selves equally selfish; after this, if we go far away from this hum and bustle of life into silent mountain solitudes where are sounding only the natural harmonies that seem to blend with rather than to break the silence—the rushing of the waterfall swollen by last night's rain, the rustle of the leaves under the timid feet of the hare, the whisper of the stream to the water hen as she slips out of the reeds, the murmur of the eddy where it laps against the pebbles on the bank, the hum of the insects as they brush through the tangle of the grasses, the suck of the fish as they hang in the pool beneath the shade—there, where the mind sinks into a calm, wooed by the touch of nature far from man, what aspect have the follies, the exasperations, of the social world of work and play, seen through that atmosphere surcharged with peace? What does it matter if in some small strife we failed or we succeeded? What does it matter that we were slighted by one, praised by another? We regain perspective by our distance from the whirlpool, by our isolation from its tossing waters, and we see how small a part these outer things should play in the true life of man. So distance in time as well as distance in space gives balanced judgment on the goods and ills of life. We look back, after ten years has slipped away, at the trials, the joys, the hopes, the disappointments of the time that was, and we marvel why we spent so much of our life-energy on things so little worth. Even life's sharpest pains seem strangely unreal thus contemplated by a personality that has been changed. Our whole life was bound up in the life of another, and all of worth that it held for us seemed to dwell in the one blood. We thought that our life was laid waste, our heart broken, when that one trust was betrayed. But as time went on the wound healed and new flowers sprang up along our pathway. till today we can look back without a quiver on an agony that then well-nigh shattered life. Or we broke with a friend for a better word; how foolish seem our anger and excitement, looking back over the ten years' gulf. Or we were madly delighted with a hardly won success; how trivial it looks, and how exaggerated our triumph, when we see it now in due proportion in the picture of our life; then it filled our sky, now it is but a point. But our philosophic calm, as we contemplate the victories and defeats of our past across the interval of space or time, suffers an ignominious breach when we return to our daily life and find it not. All the old trivialities, in new dresses, engross us;

old joys and sorrows, with new faces, seize us. "The tumultuous senses and organs hurry away by force the heart." And so once more we begin to wear our lives by petty cares, petty disputes, petty longings, petty disappointments. Must this be always so? Since we must live in the world and play our part in its drama of life, must we be at the mercy of all these passing objects? Or, though we must dwell among them in place and be surrounded with them in time, can we find the Place of Peace, as though we were far away? We can, and this is the truth that underlies the superficial answer we have already found. Man is an immortal being, clad in a garb of flesh, which is vivified and moved by desires and passions, and which he links to himself by a thread of his immortal nature. This thread is the mind, and this mind, unsubdued and inconstant, wanders out among the things of earth, is moved by the passions and desires, hopes and fears; longs to taste all cups of sense-delights; is dazzled and deafened by the radiance and tumult of its surroundings. And thus the mind is full of agitation, turbulent, strong and obstinate.

Field Day Changed.

A meeting of the H. A. A. C. was held in Y. M. C. A. hall last night for the purpose of considering the matter of field day. The regular date, December 17th, has been given to Charles David for the postponed New Year's races. The date of H. A. A. C. field day was set for Saturday, January 25th. Several new members were elected.

ZAMLOCH IS A WONDER.

Large and Critical Audience Mystified Last Night.

Cleverly Executed Tricks Performed by the Conjuror—Several Interesting Acts Shown.

Zamloch, the conjuror, bowed to a large and critical Honolulu audience in Y. M. C. A. Tuesday night. Most of the tricks have been done by other men of the profession, but it is doubtful if they were ever as cleverly done as by Zamloch.

While admitting that everything he did was by mere trickery, it was the object of each person in the hall to learn just how they were done. The most mysterious of the twelve numbers on the program was the mystic bouquet, in which spirit rapping and the goblin drum were introduced. On an ordinary table was placed a wooden disc higher in the center than on the edge—this was placed in the aisle and within plain view of persons sitting near. Without any visible connections the disc rapped on the table at the call of the professor.

Then a drum suspended from uprights was placed in the aisle, nearer the stage, and was made to beat roll call, marches and knock in answer to questions regarding cards selected by persons in the audience from a pack which the professor held in his hand.

Another interesting act was one in which flags of all nations, wine, ribbons, cigars and matches were taken out of the same bottle. John M. Vivas acted as an assistant during this part of the performance. He remarked afterward that although he watched the bottle closely, he could not see where the things came from.

Part third of the program consisted of the Indian basket trick. In this, as in every other act performed by Zamloch, the audience was thoroughly mystified.

HARMONY LODGE.

Officers Installed Monday for the Ensuing Term.

At a meeting of Harmony Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F., Monday evening, January 6th, the following officers were installed for the ensuing term: J. F. Scott, N. G.; C. T. Rodgers, V. G.; Geo. A. Turner, Secretary; J. A. Magoon, Treasurer; T. P. Severin, Ward; J. L. Dumas, Cond.; J. C. Lorenzen, R. S. N. G.; O. L. Sorrensen, L. S. N. G.; A. C. Silva, R. S. V. G.; G. Wallin, L. S. V. G.; F. Hammer, R. S. S.; Paul Smith, L. S. S.; C. F. Herrick, I. G.; W. O. Atwater, Chaplain.

The installation ceremonies were conducted by L. L. la Pierre, D. D. G. S., assisted by the following acting grand officers: E. C. Rowe, G. W.; J. J. Leeker, G. M.; F. P. McIntyre, G. S.; M. N. Kennedy, G. T.

At the same meeting the following were elected trustees for the ensuing year, viz.: W. O. Atwater, J. C. Lorenzen, L. C. Ables.

Alexander Young Elected.

According to news brought by the Kinaiu the election on Hawaii last Monday for senator resulted in favor of Alexander Young by a majority of one. There were 255 votes cast. The official returns will not arrive for some days yet.

RACING AT THE PARK.

Spirited Contest Between Two Marine Colts Wednesday.

SALVATOR AN EASY WINNER.

Large Attendance Witness the Sport. Judah Developed Great Speed, but Could Not Keep Her Feet—\$500 a Side-Track in Splendid Condition.

The match race between Macfarlane's Salvator and Schuman's Judah for \$250 a side drew a large crowd to the Kapiolani Park track Wednesday afternoon; there was no admission fee charged.

The contest was set for 3 o'clock, but was not begun until nearly ten minutes past that hour. The track was in excellent condition, and considered fast by horsemen and visitors.

The two horses, both Hawaiian bred and of Marine pedigree, showed up well and were certainly in fair, if not in good condition.

J. J. Sullivan, W. M. Cunningham and Charles Berliner acted as judges, and performed the thankless task without fear or favor and to the satisfaction of all concerned, with the possible exception of giving the horses the word at the start. A toss gave Salvator the pole.

After scoring twice, the word was given. Salvator was two-and-a-half lengths behind and came to the wire in the air, and did not settle down until near the quarter pole. Judah took the pole and made a good-sized gap, but broke before reaching the quarter. The horse showed a burst of speed and overtook the mare, and was slightly ahead at the half. The mare settled down and passed the horse, though breaking at intervals. At the stretch it was evident the horse was not in it; though the mare behaved somewhat badly and broke before reaching the wire, she came in ahead by two lengths.

Clarence Macfarlane made a protest against the word being given while his horse was in a gallop, claiming that the animal was off its feet several lengths before coming to the wire. He asked that the heat be called off or declared a dead heat.

In declaring the mare winner of the heat, the judges believed the eight or nine breaks made by her, and losing by each, more than made up for the bad start. According to agreement, no official time was announced, but outsiders caught the heat at 2:50.

After a wait of twenty minutes the horses came to the scratch for the second heat. It took some time to get them off, but they finally got away after the fourth score. Judah showed considerable speed in coming to the wire, and it was evident the mare could not be controlled. A fair start was made, though the horse had a slight advantage. After leaving the wire the mare broke, but recovered quickly and took the lead, and when the quarter was reached a gap of more than three lengths was evident. From that time to the finish Judah constantly broke, while Salvator worked as steady as a clock, breaking after leaving the half for the first time during the race. At the half the horse was two lengths ahead, and continued to hold his advantage till the stretch was reached. The mare came round the curve at a terrific pace, and but for a break when nearing the wire might have won. The horse came in easily with about two lengths to spare. Unofficial time, 1:47.

The horses got away in the third and final heat without much trouble. Judah showed signs of unmanageableness and was very irritable. It was plain the mare was tired and out of sorts. When the word was given, the horse had a slight advantage in the start and trotted without a skip. The mare could not be controlled and ran the entire first quarter. By the time she settled down there was a wide gap to fill. After passing the half the horse was so far ahead it was evident the mare could not catch up, though she came into the stretch at a very lively gait. Coming down the stretch the mare broke several times and went to pieces, being at the shut out flag when Salvator came under the wire; unofficial time 2:51. Salvator was declared winner.

There were numerous wagers on the race. Experienced horsemen expressed the opinion that the mare had greater speed than the horse, and but for constant breaks would have easily defeated him.

COMPANY D'S ELECTION.

Sergeant Bergstrom Elected First Lieutenant—Speeches, Etc.

Every one that knew anything about the affairs of Company D were sure that there would be some fun at the election for first lieutenant last night, but in this they were very much disappointed. The election was one of the tamest and most uninteresting in the history of the company. Where the black horses had gone was a mystery. They did not so much as stick their heads in at the door.

Captain Camara, who had charge of the election in place of Captain Broome absent on Hawaii, announced as the business of the evening the election of a first lieutenant. Sergeant Bergstrom, Lieutenant Rowell and Sergeant Crozier were in turn nominated for the position. Sergeant Crozier resigned, leaving Sergeant Bergstrom and Lieutenant Rowell in the field.

The work was over in a very little while. Sergeant Bergstrom was elected first lieutenant by a vote of 26 to 9.

When called upon for a speech the newly-elected lieutenant expressed gratitude for the honor conferred. He promised to work diligently for the best interests of the company.

Company D then adjourned to the drill hall, where one of the Driggs-Schroeder rapid firing guns had been placed. Colonel McLean assembled the men around the piece and gave a clear explanation of its superiority over the Austrian gun, as well as a lucid demonstration of its make-up and action. The men were much interested in the gun, and made many inquiries after the Colonel had finished his explanations.

Songs, speeches and dancing wound up the meeting.

Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 181.

FOR RENT!

—THE—

Commodious New Store

WITH CELLAR

—IN THE—

VON HOLT BLOCK,

King Street.

These premises adjoin the new store soon to be occupied by W. W. Dimond. For particulars, apply to the

Manager Hawaiian Gazette

COMPANY, LIMITED.

Von Holt Block.

NOTICE

—TO—

COFFEE PLANTERS.

Hulling and Cleaning Coffee.

We are prepared to handle COFFEE in the cherry and hull with the latest improved machinery. Send us your COFFEES, either direct or through your agents.

COFFEE taken from ships' side, hulled, cleaned and delivered to any designated warehouse in this city. No charge for insurance and storage while COFFEES are in our mills.

ATLAS COFFEE MILLS, SAN FRANCISCO.

J. A. FOLGER & CO., Proprietors.

BENSON, SMITH & CO.,

Jobbing and Manufacturing

PHARMACISTS.

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS,

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MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

AND

Patent Medicines

At the Lowest Prices.

COR. OF FORT AND HOTEL STREETS.

Metropolitan Market

KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

Beaver Saloon.

H. J. NOLTE, Prop.

Begs to announce to his friends and the public in general that he has opened the above saloon, where

FIRST-CLASS REFRESHMENTS

Will be served from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a competent Chef, de Cuisine.

THE FINEST GRADES OF

Tobaccos,

Cigars, Pipes and

Smokers' Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufacturers has been obtained and will be added to from time to time.

One of Brunswick & Balke's

Celebrated Billiard Tables

Connected with the establishment, where lovers of the cue can participate.

W. H. RICE,

Stock Raiser and Dealer

BREEDER OF

FINE HORSES AND CATTLE

From the Thoroughbred

Standard-bred Stallion Nutwood, by

Nutwood Jr.

Norman Stallion Captain Grawl.

Native-Bred Stallion Roswell.

Also a Choice Lot of

BULLS, COWS AND CALVES

From the Celebrated Bulls

Sussex, Hereford, Ayrshire & Durham.

A Lot of

Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

FOR SALE.

2 Pure-Bred Hereford Bulls For Sale.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-Hand Teams of Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed to

W. H. RICE, Lihue, Kauai

Daily Advertiser 75 cents a

month. Delivered by carrier.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

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INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,300,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks 43,300,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

North British and Mercantile

INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL ASSETS 31st DEC., 1894,

£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

1—Authorized Capital, £3,000,000

Subscribed Capital, 2,750,000

Paid-up Capital 887,500 0 4

2—Fire Funds 2,410,993 7 3

3—Life and Annuity Funds 8,572,525 14 11

£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

Revenue Fire Branch 1,546,856 18 3

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches 1,359,521 16 6

£2,906,378 18 4

The accumulated funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.,

Life and Fire

Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boston.

Etna Fire Insurance Company

Of Hartford.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET,

HAWAII'S HOUSE OF FIRE

Volcano of Kilauea Again in a Very Active State.

LAKE IS RISING VERY RAPIDLY.

Fire Made Its Appearance Last Friday Night—illumination Seen at Hilo. Area of Lake—Rose 500 Feet in 11 Hours—Grander Sight than Before.

The most important news brought by the Kinau was to the effect that the volcano had broken out, and was in a very active state when the steamer left the big island.

According to passengers by the Kinau, the fire appeared in the volcano last Friday shortly before midnight. The illumination could be seen plainly at Hilo. Eleven hours after the fire made its appearance, the lake rose 500 feet, and within 200 feet of the top, occupying an area of 250x200 feet. This would make the lake about the same size, or larger, than when it fell in on December 10, 1894. Since that date smoke and steam has been constantly issuing from the hole in the ground until December 9th of last year, when fire appeared in one corner of the pit for a few hours and then disappeared.

All Hawaii will be more than pleased to hear of the good news about Kilauea. The presidential party and tourists that left by the Hall yesterday will be fortunate in witnessing the volcano in as active a state than ever before.

The correspondent of the ADVERTISER at Hilo under date of January 4th, sends the following about Madame Pele:

Latest news from the volcano is as follows: Activity began Friday night, the 3d inst., at 11:30 p. m., and caused a rise of about 200 feet in the lake that night. Since then the lake has been rising gradually and activity is becoming greater. Mr. Lee thinks the illumination might have been seen at Hilo. The lake is at present about 200 feet wide and 250 feet long. From the floor of the crater to the surface of the lake it is probably 450 feet.

A NEW CANE CAR.

Invention by Master Builder Hughes, of Oahu Railway.

J. A. Hughes, master car builder of the Oahu Railway and Land Company, has invented a cane car which he claims to possess the following desirable features:

It is economical, there being less framing and fewer pieces used in its construction than in many cars now in use. It is simple in its arrangement, nothing about it being complicated, and all parts easily accessible for repairs. It is durable. When properly constructed the frame, with ordinary care, will last ten or twelve years. For three feet gauge, wheels eighteen diameter standard journal are to be used, running in babbit lined brasses. Both wheels and journal will wear fifteen years, with care. The brake is powerful, and consists of few pieces. One man can stop a train of twenty cars going at a rate of ten miles per hour in a train's length. With the proper appliances, four men can bring a car to the carrier and unload and get rid of car in five minutes.

Cars now in use on plantations can be reconstructed to conform to the improved plan at a nominal cost. A few number of these cars will be required, owing to the facility with which they can be handled at the carrier. While this car is designed chiefly for cane, it will be found superior to any car now in use for handling general material.

Shot at a Cat.

A strange cat played havoc in the Olds home Wednesday night. Entering in some mysterious way the feline began scampering in all directions regardless of the glass were which fell in answer to the animal's hastening steps. James Olds stood this about as long as he could, and then running for a revolver shot at the cat, the bullet entering the floor near the corner of the house. Lieutenant Renken, who happened to be in the vicinity, went into the house, and after obtaining Mr. Olds' story regarding the cat took the revolver away and told him to appear before the Marshal in the morning.

LOST HIS BUGGY.

Bluejackets Enjoy Themselves in Chas. Hawkins' Wagon.

Two men from the Bennington had a delightful time with Charles

Hawkins' buggy Wednesday night; one of them was locked up for his vagaries. Mr. Hawkins tied his horse on Beretania street opposite the Commercial saloon last night about 9 o'clock and went to visit a friend in the vicinity. Returning to the place where he had hitched his horse, Mr. Hawkins found that the buggy had disappeared. Just then he saw a policeman and a man-of-war's man driving toward the police station in it.

The officer had found the buggy in the rear of the Commercial saloon with a man sound asleep in it. A cap was found on the seat, indicating that another had been in the buggy.

At the police station the man-of-war's man disclaimed all knowledge of the affair and said the man whose cap had been found in the buggy must have been the one who stole the buggy.

LAHAINA RACE A TIE.

Faxton Bishop, Timekeeper of the Kinau, So Decides.

Interview With Him About Trip—Purser Beckley Anxious for a Race Between Kinau and Claudine.

As was anticipated, the steamer Kinau brought a different version of the race to Lahaina between that steamer and the Claudine. Several points were brought to light which change the aspect of things. In conversation with E. F. Bishop, who was Kinau timekeeper on the race trip, the following points were gleaned:

"If the time of leaving the respective docks be counted as the start, then the Claudine won."

"When the Kinau backed out into the stream she met with an unfortunate occurrence. The Mikahala and Lehua were just steaming out and, of course, the Kinau had to give them the right of way. This delayed the start for two or three minutes."

"The Claudine passed the light-house just two-and-a-half minutes after the Kinau, and it is from that point the beginning of the race was calculated by the Kinau."

"The Claudine arrived in Lahaina two-and-one-half minutes after the Kinau, making the race a tie from the light house. I was standing on the deck and saw the anchors of both steamers drop."

"The time of each steamer from light house to anchorage in Lahaina was 6 hours and 58 minutes. I did not have a stop watch, and so could not calculate the fractions; but certainly the time was so close that only a tie can be claimed."

"At no time during the race was the Claudine ahead. The Kinau being the first to arrive at Lahaina was forced to find the anchorage. The Claudine had the advantage in this respect. She simply steamed after the Kinau and dropped anchor within a very short distance of her."

Purser Beckley, of the Kinau, says he can put his hand on the small sum of \$1000 for a race between the Claudine and Kinau at any time and for any distance.

LOTTERY OF DEATH.

New York Suicide Club's Victim for the Year Past.

NEWARK (N. J.) Dec. 27.—Thos. Wilford, an insurance agent, thirty-five years old, a member of the Suicide Club of New York city, tonight tried to kill himself in accordance with the recent decree of the club of which he is a member, but the attempt was a failure and he is in no danger of dying.

Wilford came to this city from New York, where he resides, on Christmas evening, and registered at the Palace Hotel. He drank heavily tonight. During his drinking spells around the hotel Wilford told all who would listen to him that he was "booked" to kill himself on the 27th of December. Wilford took all the bartenders of the place into his confidence. One of them, Bernard MacCauley, was disposed to believe the story, and cautioned all the waiters of the place to keep a sharp eye on him. MacCauley was laughed at for taking the thing so seriously. He said, however, that he had read of the existence of the suicide club and Wilford had told him that the rules of the club required that one of the members should commit suicide during the course of the year current. That member was selected by lot and that at the recent meeting lots were drawn and it fell to Wilford.

Wilford went to his room very drunk tonight, and at 8 o'clock he was found unconscious from gas which escaped from a burner in his room. He was revived and placed under arrest. Papers found on him indicate that he is a member of the Suicide Club. On one was written in red ink: "December 27, 1895," and above it were a skull and crossbones.

Receiver for Club Stables.

Judge Whiting has named Cecil Brown as receiver of the Club Stables Company. The two officers of the company and the principal creditors agreed to have some person with legal knowledge appointed. Mr. Brown qualified under \$5000 bonds.

ITALIAN SHIP IN PORT.

Corvette Christoforo Colombo on Cruise Around the World.

REMAIN FOR NEARLY A WEEK.

Route Northward from Honolulu—Armament and Officers—Prince Luigi, a Nephew of Italy's Present King, Aboard the Italian Warship, Etc.

The Italian corvette Christoforo Colombo, Bertoloni commander, arrived in port early Tuesday morning, after a trip of eleven days from Tahiti. She anchored in naval row alongside the far-famed Kaimiloa and afterwards fired a salute to the Hawaiian flag.

The man-of-war is on a tour around the world and will remain at this port for four or five days until she has completed taking on coal. Efforts are now being made to have her remain over until Monday, and it is very probable she will do so.

Leaving this port the Christoforo Colombo will proceed to Vancouver and thence to Esquimalt. She will then make a trip down along the west coast of America, through the Straits of Magellan, and after a call at Rio de Janeiro, will start on the return to Italy.

The Colombo sailed from Venice in November of 1894, and consequently has been on a cruise of over a year. She was commissioned for a two years' cruise around the world. During the year already passed she has called at many ports, among these being Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Bangor, Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Vladivostok, Siberia.

After leaving Russian waters she went back to the coast of China, and was there during the engagements in the Yalu river between the Chinese and Japanese. From China she went to Manila, and then to Batavia, Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, Tasmania, Wellington and Auckland, N. Z., Fiji, Tonga, Samoa and Tahiti.

The warship is quite a graceful-looking vessel, and was built at Venice, where she was launched in 1892. The impression has been spread abroad that the Christoforo Colombo was here before, but such is not the fact. An Italian man-of-war of the same name was here previous. The present Christoforo Colombo is a new boat.

Her principal dimensions are as follows: Length, 248.5 ft.; breadth, 37.1 ft.; depth, 16.8 ft.; displacement, 3400 tons. She is bark-rigged and carries a very creditable spread of canvas, with which she can maintain a speed of about 12 knots; under steam, it is an easy matter for her to make 14 knots. The Christoforo Colombo is built of steel, and is of the unarmored class.

Her armament consists of six 4½ inch breech-loading guns, four six-pounder rapid-firing guns, besides several smaller ones.

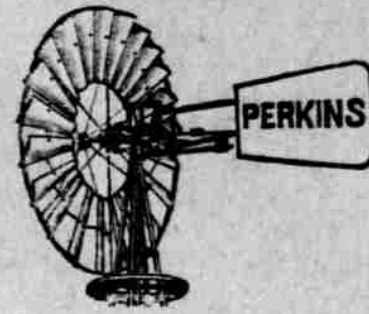
The total cost of construction was £786,000. The warship carries nineteen officers and 225 blue-jackets and marines. The officers are as follows: Alexander Bertolini, captain commandant; E. Prespitero, commander; Duc des Abruzzi, M. Cugin, N. Rimbo, L. Resio, E. Frigero and J. de Fillyver, lieutenants; S. Aymerick, Z. Winegrear, E. Fenzi and E. Arrivabene, sub-lieutenants; E. Slugbeck and Yareck, midshipmen; Dr. Belli, Assistant Surgeon; Ginra, Paymaster Politi, Chief Engineer Ricci.

One of the officers aboard the Colombo is Prince Luigi, Duke of Abruzzi, a nephew of the present king of Italy and third in line of succession to the Italian throne.

Yesterday afternoon Captain Commandant Bertolini, accompanied by Consul Schaefer, called upon Colonel McLean at military headquarters. The usual military honor of calling out the guard was accorded the visitors. Colonel McLean will return the call this morning.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Hollands, Va., has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had a gripe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 per bottle by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co. agents for H. I.

PERKINS WINDMILL



Is new in this country, but in the United States THOUSANDS are in use, and on account of their superior strength and easy running qualities, they have taken FIRST RANK among windmills.

We have just received a carload of Mills and can furnish on short notice STEEL GALVANIZED MILLS of 8, 10 and 12-foot diameter, and WOOD MILLS of 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18-foot diameter. We have direct motion windmills for places where there are steady strong winds, and geared mills which will run in very light winds, but cannot pump so fast as the direct motion mills. Some of our mills have oiled bearings of the most approved kind, and some the celebrated graphite bearings, which will run for years without any oil, also steel galvanized towers, 30 and 40 feet high.

Send for the PERKINS CATALOGUE and read the description of the geared mills for farmers and stockmen. With the use of shafting and pulleys they can be made to grind corn or barley, cut fodder, turn a grindstone and saw your wood. Wood on Towers can be erected if preferred, and we give directions for the timber and erection. We have also Gould's Lifting and Force.

PUMPS

for house or wind-mill use. We can furnish redwood tanks, also, of all sizes from 600 gallons to 10,000 gallons made in the best way and of the best clear redwood.

The perfect satisfaction that the Perkins Windmills and the Gould's Pumps have given wherever they have been used and properly adjusted is a guarantee of their success. Try the Perkins Mill and get something that will stand the strongest wind and yet work well in the lightest Southerly wind.

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd. Agents.

P I C T U R E S

Has it occurred to you that a picture is one of the best things to make a Xmas present of?

Everyone enjoys looking at a beautiful thing and what thing of beauty can convey more to the mind than a picture?

Let at least one of your gifts this year be a picture, no matter how little they cost, they will cover more ground than anything else you can buy.

Remember we are selling pictures and frames at San Francisco prices.

You will be astonished at the low prices prevailing at

KING BROS.' ART STORE, HOTEL STREET.

HEALDS

BUSINESS COLLEGE, 24 Post Street, - - San Francisco.

FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils. A Department of Electrical Engineering has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular. C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

Daily Advertiser 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.

'BIG FOUR' OF HAWAII

40TH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

The Daily Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

THE ONLY

Morning Daily Eight Page Well Illustrated

DAILY

Gives a complete report of everything of interest—Gets no subsidy—Has no beneficiaries—Has many friends and the largest patronage.

IT HAS LEAD! IT LEADS! IT WILL LEAD!

30TH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

The Semi-Weekly Hawaiian Gazette.

THE ONLY

EIGHT-PAGE ILLUSTRATED

Semi-Weekly.

The Only Standard Publication for legal transactions and notices. Is the best news and advertising medium throughout the Islands.

36TH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

The Weekly Kuokoo.

THE ONLY Newspaper in the Hawaiian Language for an advertising medium which reaches the intelligent Native population. The Standard publication for court and legal notices in the Hawaiian Language.

14TH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

The Planters' Monthly.

THE ONLY periodical devoted solely to the interest of agriculture. THE ONLY reliable statistical monthly in the Pacific. Advertisers desiring to reach planters and their interests, the PLANTERS' MONTHLY will prove the most direct medium.

Hawaiian Gazette Company,

VON HOLT BLOCK.

KING STREET.

One of the Advantages

Which the tourist and others who are desirous of taking pictures of the scenery of the Hawaiian Islands have, is the nearness and easy accessibility to the most romantic and picturesque points.

ANOTHER OF THE ADVANTAGES

Is that we keep constantly on hand a full stock of photographic supplies. For the holidays, we are offering you a camera called the

\$8.00 NO. 2 BULLET \$8.00 (LOADED.)

Measures 4 1/2 x 3 1/4 x 3 1/4 inches; makes a picture 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches, and weighs loaded for 12 pictures, only 21 ounces. One button does it. The shutter is simplicity itself. To make a snap shot, slide the button to the left as far as it will go. This sets the shutter. Press the button down. This makes the exposure. There are no plugs or lens caps to lose, no extra levers, no complicated mechanism—one button does it all.

\$5.50 ALSO THE Pocket Kodak \$5.50

Is about as big as a well filled purse and weighs on y 5 ounces. Uses roll films 12 or 18 exposures. Both can be loaded at daylight. Perfect in workmanship. Rich and dainty in finish.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY.

PATTERNS AND PRICES

Of the following dress goods will be sent to any address on request, viz:

FRENCH DRESS FABRICS, Imported direct from Paris, LOVELY DESIGNS.

SCOTCH GINGHAMS In checks and stripes, : : : : NICE TINTS.

NAVY BLUE and GREY SERGES, Just the thing for walking and riding SKIRTS.

All Enquiries Cheerfully Answered.

L. B. KERR,

P. O. BOX 306 HONOLULU.

